

AC.44



County Borough of Ipswich

---

**REPORT**  
*of*  
**THE MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH**  
*and*  
**PRINCIPAL  
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER  
for the Year 1967**





Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2017 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29496329>



County Borough of Ipswich

---

**REPORT**  
*of*  
**THE MEDICAL OFFICER**  
**OF HEALTH**  
*and*  
**PRINCIPAL**  
**SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER**  
**for the Year 1967**



## COUNTY BOROUGH OF IPSWICH

Health Department,  
Elm Street,  
Ipswich.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Social Services Committee*

In spite of a rising marriage rate over the last four years, the birth-rate both nationally and locally continues to fall. In an overcrowded island this may well be felt to be a welcome trend. But one is conscious of the fact that, while this trend reduces the population natural increase, the proportion of elderly in the population is increasing steadily. In our modern society these elderly people are neither encouraged, nor in some cases permitted, to work even if they are willing and able to do so.

Domiciliary midwifery still plays a large part in the Ipswich maternity services. There is in any service always room for improvement and investigations are going on into the provision of sterile packs of instruments and dressings so that the midwife no longer relies on the homely methods of sterilisation of earlier years. A central sterilising depot may well be cheaper in the long run than disposable apparatus and prepacked sterile dressings commercially available. The home nurses too must soon be catered for with ready sterilised packs.

The slight fall in domiciliary births is being offset by a larger number of early discharges from maternity units and the midwives still have a full job to perform. A move towards hospital confinement is taking place but it must not be forgotten that many of those practising domiciliary midwifery have no wish to care for an undue proportion of patients discharged early from hospital, or to take up midwifery in hospital. The change must therefore be encouraged to take place gradually or a serious shortage of midwives is bound to affect the service. To reduce hospital midwifery to a conveyor belt system of admissions, deliveries and early discharge is no solution.

At last the health visitors and home nurses are to have car allowances as from 1st April, 1968. This long overdue provision will be most welcome and will increase efficiency and perhaps help to retain or even attract staff who previously have found better working conditions over the Borough boundary.

The workshops for mentally handicapped adults were opened in November by Mrs. Mary Whitmore, M.B.E. and to date are working well. The Centre is full to capacity with a waiting list of trainees. The Mental Welfare section continues hard pressed with no qualified member of staff. This sad state of affairs will eventually be remedied by seconding our trainee to the 2 year course for the Certificate in Social Work. To improve the service further the appointment of an experienced welfare officer jointly with the hospital service is well worthy of consideration.

With our complete failure to attract medical staff even with the offer of a D.P.H. course, the position is serious. Very few doctors are coming into Local Authority service. The rewards, and perhaps the satisfaction, in other branches of medicine are more attractive. Efforts are being made to use the existing doctors more effectively by cutting out all work that can be done in another way. As a start, in 1968, the bulk of staff examinations will be replaced by questionnaires with medical examination only where really necessary. Later it is hoped to change the emphasis of the doctor's work in the child welfare clinics as envisaged in the Sheldon Report. This will not however make less work but may make a more effective job more satisfying.

The immunisation figures for the town are not as good as they should be and I have already reported that I wish to centralise the records and make one member of staff responsible for achieving a high rate of protection by a careful check on those who are unprotected. The present diffuse responsibility allows a number of children to slip through the net. In spite of having no money at all available for this change improvements may yet be possible in 1968.

Fluoridation continues to be the subject of much debate. Broadly, the vast majority of the medical and dental pro-

fession is in favour of fluoridation of public water supplies and a small but vocal group of the public is against it. The local problem is of obtaining agreement amongst all those receiving water from the now combined water authority. It seems unlikely that fluoridation will become accepted by all authorities unless a more positive approach is considered nationally.

In the school report will be seen the comment that provision must be made for the preschool partially hearing child. This is a need of which the Committees responsible for providing the service have been aware for some time. It is to be hoped that a teacher can be provided before long.

Miss Down, the non-medical Supervisor of Midwives retired in October after twenty seven years' service to the town. She built up a flourishing service which has carried a very considerable domiciliary load for many years and will doubtless continue to do so. We all wish her well in her retirement.

This report may appear to contain more hopes than achievements, but hope springs eternal and without faith in the future of a preventive service such a service would surely break down completely. I believe that much can be done. Certainly much remains to be done and too often this means the expenditure of money which at present has not been forthcoming for various reasons. Perhaps the future will be easier.

It remains for me to thank the staff of the Health Department for their unfailing help and co-operation. I should also like to thank colleagues and staff in other departments, my medical colleagues in other authorities, hospitals and general practice, Dr. P. K. Fraser of the Public Health Laboratory Service and the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their unreserved help and courtesy.

B. A. SMITH

*Medical Officer of Health*

JULY, 1968

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Medical Officer of Health wishes to place on record his appreciation of the co-operation of the following during the year, and his thanks for certain information supplied and included in this Annual Report:-

Town Clerk.

Borough Treasurer

Borough Engineer and Surveyor

Water Engineer

Chief Education Officer

Chief Welfare Officer

Housing Manager

Organiser of Physical Training

Registrar-General

Superintendent Registrar

Chest Physician

Local Inspector of the National Society for the Prevention  
of Cruelty to Children

Mr. A. G. Glenn

Head Teacher of Whitton Special School

Head Teacher of the Beacon Hill Special School

Department of Family Psychiatry



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION A	
Members of Committees	Page 12
Staff of Department	12
Extracts from Vital Statistics	16
Population	17
Marriages	18
Births	18
Deaths	18
Infant Mortality	20
Analysis of Infant Mortality	20
Stillbirths	20
Cancer	21
SECTION B	
NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946	
SECTION 22 - CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN	
Facilities for Ante and Post-Natal Care	24
Child Welfare Clinics	24
Examination of Infants by Medical Officers	24
Examination of Infants by Ophthalmic Consultant	25
Infectious Diseases	25
Maternal Deaths	25
Supply of Dried Milk	25
Dental Care	25
Montrose Day Nursery	26
Residential Accommodation for Expectant and Nursing Mothers	27
SECTION 23 - MIDWIFERY	
Staff	30
Part II Training School	30
Obstetric Flying Squad	30
Equipment	30
Mother and Baby Home	31
Radio Communication	31
Statistics	32
SECTION 24 - HEALTH VISITING	
Staff	34
Bursary Scheme	34
Practical Training of Students	34
Functions of Health Visitor	34
Statistics	35
SECTION 25 - HOMENURSING SERVICE	
Staff	38
Analysis of Cases treated and Visits Paid	38

SECTION 26 - VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION	42
Vaccination against Smallpox	42
International Certificates of Vaccination	42
Statistics	42
SECTION 27 - AMBULANCE SERVICE	44
Staff	44
Vehicles	44
Patients conveyed by Rail	44
East Suffolk County Council	44
Patients Carried	44
Statistics	45
Hospital Car Service	45
SECTION 28 - PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE	48
B.C.G. Vaccination	48
Control of Tuberculosis - Examination of Contacts	48
Care and After-Care	48
Nursing Equipment and Apparatus	48
Recuperative Holidays	49
Heaf Testing	49
Notification of Tuberculosis	49
Prevention of Break-up of Families	49
Chiroprody	49
Cervical Cytology	50
Family Planning	50
SECTION 29 - DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE	52
Staff	52
Assessment Sub-Committee	52
Night Attendants	52
Washing Service	52
SECTION 51 - MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE	54
Staff	54
Duties delegated to Voluntary Association	54
Co-ordination with Hospital Authority	55
Cases under Community Care and in Hospital	55
Mental Health Act, 1959	55
Facilities for Training	55
SECTION C	
PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES	58
Notifiable Infectious Diseases	59
Notifications	59
SECTION D	
MISCELLANEOUS	62
Venereal Disease	62
Nurseries and Child-Minders	62

Registration of Nursing Homes	62
Medical Examination of Staff	62
Public Mortuary	63
Meteorological Notes	64

## SECTION E

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply	68
Certificate of Analysis of Water	69
Sanitary Inspection of the Area	70
Progress of Notices	72
Shops	72
Offices, Shops, and Railway Premises Act, 1963	72
Accidents	72
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960	77
Common Lodging Houses	77
Swimming Baths and Pools	77
Eradication of Bed Bugs	78
Schools	78

### Housing

Inspection of Dwelling Houses	78
Remedy of Defects	79
Overcrowding	79
Clearance Areas	79
Other Unfit Houses	79
Housing Act - Improvement Grants	80
Disrepair Certificates	80
Milk Supply	80
Meat and other Foods	82
Food and Drugs Act, 1955	85
Ice Cream Examinations	88
Poultry Inspection	88
Clean Food Campaign	88
Diseases of Animals	90
Fertiliser and Feeding Stuffs Act 1926	90
Pet Animals Act, 1951	90
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949	91
Factories Acts 1937 and 1948	92
Land Charges Act	93
Examination of Plans	93
Clean Air Act 1956	93
Atmospheric Pollution	93
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	94

## PORT OF IPSWICH

Staff	1
Amount of Shipping	2
Character of Shipping and Trade	2
Inland Barge Traffic	2
Water Supply	3
Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1966	3
Smallpox	3
Venereal Disease	3
Cases of Notifiable and other Infectious Diseases on Ships	4
Malaria	4
Plague	4
Measures against Rodents - Inspection of Ships	4
Inspection of Ships for Nuisances	4
Shell-Fish Regulations, 1934-48	5
Medical Inspection of Aliens	5
Miscellaneous	5
Food Inspection	5
Measures against Rodents - Rodent Control Certificates	9
Co-operation with other Officials	9

## REPORT OF PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

Committees	1
Staff	2
General Information	4
Medical Inspection in Schools	5
Audiometry .	5
Partially Hearing Unit	6
Arrangements for Treatment:-	6
Minor Ailments	8
Ophthalmic	8
Orthoptic	8
Dental	8
Treatment of Verrucas	12
Infectious Diseases in School Children	12
Poliomyelitis Vaccination	12
Tuberculosis	12
B.C.G. Vaccination	12
Provision of Meals, Milk, Etc.	13
Handicapped Pupils	14
Beacon Hill Special School	16
Whitton Special School	17
Isolation Hospital School	17
Speech Therapy	17
Child Guidance	18
Miscellaneous:-	18
Employment of Children	19
Children's Homes	19
Medical Examination of Members of Teaching Profession	19
Child Neglect	19
Deaths	19
Statistical Tables	20

## SECTION A

Members of Committees

Staff of Department

Extracts from Vital Statistics

Population

Marriages

Births

Deaths

Infant Mortality

Analysis of Infant Mortality

Stillbirths

Cancer

## COUNTY BOROUGH OF IPSWICH

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE  
(Constitution at 31st December, 1967)

THE MAYOR (Alderman A. T. LAMBERT)

Councillor C. E. O. JONES (Chairman)

Councillor Mrs. M.F.P. LAMBERT (Vice Chairman)	Councillor Mrs. V.A. DOWE
Councillor D.S. BARBER	Councillor D.S. FARTHING
Councillor A.G. BARKER	Councillor Mrs. C.E.S. GOODWIN
Councillor H.S. BAXTER	Councillor Mrs. B.A. HALE
Councillor P.E. BURROWS	Councillor D.H. SAUNDERS
Councillor C.J.C. CLEGG	Councillor Mrs. R.A. SKERRITT
	Councillor D.J. URPETH

## HEALTH COMMITTEE

The same members, plus the following co-opted members:

Mrs. L. FRENCH

Dr. J.D. HALFORD

Mr. A.R. HILL

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY  
for the Year 1967

## MEDICAL STAFF

*Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer:*  
B. A. SMITH, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.*Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Principal School  
Medical Officer:*M. F. H. BUSH, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H., D.P.H.  
(commenced 1.6.67)*Assistant Medical Officers of Health and School Medical  
Officers:*

M. G. MILLS, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G. (Senior Assistant)

J. BROWN, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., B.D.S.

G. L. BROWNE, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G. (P/T)

(commenced 20.2.67) (Resigned 30.9.67)

H. K. S. EGERTON, M.B., Ch.B., (P/T)

H. H. FORDE, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., D.R.C.O.G., (P/T)

E. M. JONES, M.B., Ch.B. (P/T)

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY (continued)  
 G.M. G. SPENCER, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (P/T)  
 (commenced 6.12.67)  
 C.S. WEBSTER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (P/T)  
 R. WRIGHT, M.B., B.S., (P/T)

### CHEST PHYSICIAN

C. J. STEWART, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.R.C.O.G.

### DENTAL OFFICERS

#### *Education and Health*

*Chief Dental Officer:* T. S. LONGWORTH, L.D.S., R.C.S., (Edin.)  
 (Resigned 31.1.67)  
 G. A. SCIVIER, B.D.S. (Lond.)  
 (Commenced 1.5.67)

#### *Area Dental Officers:*

J. E. CHURCHYARD, L.D.S., R.C.S., (Eng.) (P/T)  
 A. L. JONES, B.D.S.  
 G. TIDSWELL, L.D.S., R.C.S., (Eng.)

#### *Dental Auxiliary:*

Mrs. P. J. BOWGEN

### OTHER OFFICERS

#### *Chief Public Health Inspector*

L. J. MASSAM

#### *Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector*

O. C. WILLIAMS

*There is an establishment for 13 Public Health Inspectors. The number in post at 31st December, 1967 was 11, including 3 Authorised Meat Inspectors.*

*Four pupil Public Health Inspectors were undergoing training.*

*Supervisor of Rodent Operators:* R. H. AINSWORTH  
*plus 5 Rodent Operatives*

*Superintendent Health Visitor:* Miss J. M. STABLES,  
 S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

*There is an establishment for 20½ Health Visitors. The number in post at 31st December, 1967 was 16½, including Clinic Nurses.*

*Supervisor of Midwives:* Miss M. D. DOWN, S.R.N., S.C.M., M.T.D.

Vacant

(retired 14.10.67)

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY (continued)

*There is an establishment for 23 midwives and 12 pupil Midwives. The number in post at 31st December, 1967 was 22½ Midwives and 12 Pupils.*

*Home Nursing Service:*

*Superintendent: Miss D. A. I. STREET, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.S.C.N.*

*There is an establishment for 25 District Nurses. The number in post at 31st December, 1967 was 24.*

*Occupational Therapist:*

*Mrs. S. C. BALL, (P/T)*

*Speech Therapist:*

*Miss A. G. WILSON, L.C.S.T. (P/T)*

*Mrs. A. U. C. BLOOD, L.C.S.T. (P/T)*

*Orthoptist:*

*Mrs. M. J. KERNAN, D.B.O. (P/T)*

*Ambulance Service:*

*Ambulance Officer: R. M. HOPWOOD*

*There is an establishment for 26 Driver/Attendants and 1 Mechanic. The Service was fully established at the 31st December, 1967.*

*Domestic Help Service:*

*Organiser: Mrs. C. M. LILLEY, and staff equivalent to 84 full-time.*

*Assistant Organiser: Miss I. MAEERS*

*Mental Health Services:*

*Mental Health Officer: R. G. WYTHE*

*Mental Welfare Officers:*

*There is an establishment for 3 Mental Welfare Officers and one Trainee. The service was fully established at the 31st December, 1967*

*Training Centre Supervisor:*

*Mrs. F. E. HOWELL and 7 Assistant Supervisors.*

*Adult Workshop Manager:*

*K. E. HOWLAND (commenced 7.8.67) 2 instructors and 1 instructor/Home Teacher*



*Chiropodists:*

*There is an establishment equivalent to 41½ sessions, including 13 sessions domiciliary, per week. The Service was fully established at the 31st December, 1967.*

*Montrose Day Nursery:*

*Matron: Miss R. HITCHEN, C.N.N. (Resigned 25/8/67)*

*Mrs. G. E. JOHNSON, S.E.N. (Commenced 25/9/67)  
and a staff of 13.*

*Housekeeper, Nurses' Home: Mrs. M. E. BRANDON*

*Chief Clerk: H. M. COLES*

*Administrative Assistants*

*A. R. GOSSINGTON (Resigned 2/7/67) B. H. GREENE*

*R. BAILEY (Commenced 1.11.67)*

*Senior Clerical Officer:*

*H. STEPHENSON*

*32 whole-time Clerical Staff, 4 whole-time Shorthand Typists, and  
4 part-time Clinic Clerks.*

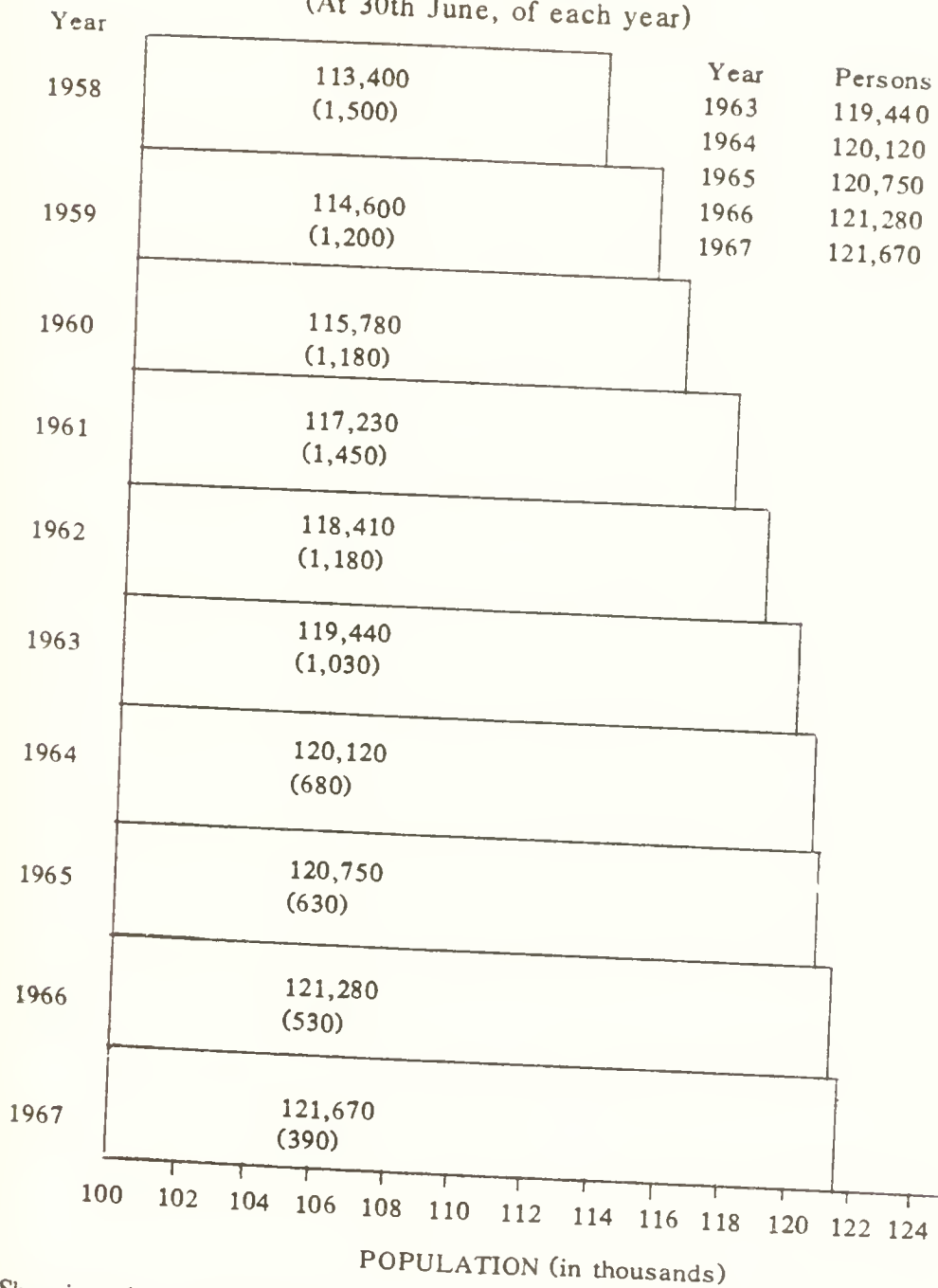
*Clinic Facilities are provided at:-*

- a) Central Clinic, Elm Street*
- b) Gainsborough Clinic, Clapgate Lane*
- c) Whitton Clinic, Meredith Road*
- d) Allington Clinic, Woodbridge Road*
- e) Maidenhall Clinic, Halifax Road*
- f) Chantry Clinic, Hawthorn Drive*
- g) Rushmere Hall Clinic, Lanark Road*

## VITAL STATISTICS

	1966	1967
Area of the County Borough (including the fresh water river)	9925 acres	9925 acres
Rateable value as at 31st March.	£5,150,171	£5,217,340
Product of 1d. rate	£20,886	£20,561
No. of hereditaments described in ) the rate book as 'inhabitable ) dwellings' as at 31st March. )	Houses and Flats House Shops	38,632 691
		39,096 679
Estimated Civilian Population (R.G.'s mid-year Estimate)	121,280	121,670
Area comparability factors	Births Deaths	1.01 0.97
Live Births		
Number	2,141	2,070
Rate per 1,000 estimated Civilian population	17.65	17.01
Illegitimate Births	209	220
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	9.76	10.63
Stillbirths:		
Number	30	24
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	13.81	11.46
Total Live and Stillbirths	2,171	2,094
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	32	35
Infant Mortality Rates:		
Total Infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	14.94	16.91
Legitimate Infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	15.52	14.49
Illegitimate Infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	9.56	22.73
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	8.87	14.01
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	7.94	13.04
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	21.64	24.35
Maternal Mortality (including abortion):		
No. of deaths	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	-	-

**POPULATION**  
Registrar-General's Estimates  
(At 30th June, of each year)



Showing the increase in population over a period of ten years.

NOTE: The figures in brackets denote the increase in population over the previous year.

## MARRIAGES

Year	No. of Marriages	Marriage rates, per 1,000 living	
		Ipswich	England and Wales
1963	1020	17.08	14.9
1964	883	14.61	15.2
1965	938	15.5	15.5
1966	976	16.1	16.0
1967	1012	16.6	

## BIRTHS

2,070 live births were registered in 1967 as compared with 2,141 in the previous year.

The births and birth rates are set forth in the following table:-

Year	Number		Persons	Rates per 1,000 population	
	Males	Females		Ipswich	England & Wales
1963	1,165	1,058	2,223	18.8	18.2
1964	1,174	1,142	2,316	19.3	18.5
1965	1,198	1,069	2,267	18.8	18.1
1966	1,123	1,018	2,141	17.7	17.7
1967	1,031	1,039	2,070	17.0	17.2

## DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES FROM ALL CAUSES AT ALL AGES

The following Table shows the death rates for the past five years recorded for Ipswich and compared with the corresponding rates for England and Wales.

Year	No. of Deaths (Ipswich)			Death-rates per 1,000 Population			
	M	F	P	Males	Females	Persons	
				Ips.	Ips.	Ips.	E & W
1963	761	657	1418	12.74	11.00	11.87	12.2
1964	608	645	1253	10.12	10.74	10.43	11.3
1965	685	611	1296	11.34	10.12	10.73	11.5
1966	704	633	1337	11.61	10.44	11.02	11.7
1967	690	573	1263	11.34	9.42	10.38	11.2

## DEATHS

### DEATHS AT THE VARIOUS AGE GROUPS DURING 1967

	- 1	1 - 5	5 - 15	15 - 45	45 - 65	65 +	Total all ages
Males	22	4	2	33	157	472	690
Females	13	4	3	16	93	444	573
Persons	35	8	5	49	250	916	1263

The age distribution of the deaths was very much the same as for 1966. Deaths of persons of 65 years of age and upwards accounted for 72.5% of the deaths (1966 72.3%).

### DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES

Cause of Death	Males	Females	Total
1. Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	5	4	9
2. " (Other)	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	1	1
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infection	1	-	1
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic disease	2	-	2
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	24	13	37
11. " " lung, bronchus	61	6	67
12. " " breast	-	24	24
13. " " Uterus	-	5	5
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	73	66	139
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	5	3	8
16. Diabetes	3	6	9
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	72	99	171
18. Coronary disease, angina	181	129	310
19. Hypertension with heart disease	10	3	13
20. Other heart disease	50	42	92
21. Other circulatory disease	23	29	52
22. Influenza	-	2	2
23. Pneumonia	44	34	78
24. Bronchitis	26	10	36
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	10	3	13
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	6	10
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	3	4

## DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES (CONTINUED)

Cause of Death	Males	Females	Total
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	3	3	6
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	6	-	6
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	6	6	12
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	44	45	89
33. Motor vehicle accidents	10	6	16
34. All other accidents	16	24	40
35. Suicide	10	1	11
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
Total	690	573	1263

## INFANT MORTALITY

The Table gives the numbers of Infant deaths and the Infant Mortality rates.

Year	No. of Deaths			Infant Death Rates.				Female Infant Deaths per 1000 Male
	Males	Fmils.	Infnts.	Males	Female	Infants		
				Ips.	Ips.	Ips.	E & W	
1963	24	19	43	21	18	19	21	792
1964	31	15	46	26	13	20	20	484
1965	27	17	44	22	16	19	19	629
1966	19	13	32	17	13	15	19	684
1967	22	13	35	21	13	17	18	591

## ANALYSIS OF INFANT MORTALITY AND STILLBIRTHS

The infant death-rate for 1967 was 16.9 as compared with 18.3 for England and Wales. The perinatal rate was 24.55 and for England and Wales 25.4. . The following figures are based on the available local statistics.

Neonatal Deaths		Deaths over 1 month	Total Infant Deaths
Under 1 week	1 week - 1 month		
Males 16 } Females 11 } 27	Males 2 } Females - } 2	Males 4 } Females 2 } 6	Males 22 } Females 13 } 35

## STILLBIRTHS

There were 24 stillbirths allocated to Ipswich in 1967 giving a rate per 1,000 total births of 11.46 (England and Wales 14.8) as compared with 13.81 in 1966 (England and Wales 15.3).

## a) Maturity

Full Term	Premature					
	Not Weighed	- 1 lb	1 - 2 lbs	2 - 3 lbs	3 - 4 lbs	4 - 5½ lbs.
12	1	-	1	2	2	6

## (b) Place of Birth

Hospitals	22
Domiciliary	2

## CANCER

A total of 272 deaths (158 males and 114 females) were ascribed to Cancer during 1967 as compared with 276, 258, 260 and 259 respectively in the four preceding years.

21.53% of the deaths from all causes were due to Cancer  
98 males and 68 females dying from Cancer were over 65 years of age.

The following Table shows the site distribution of the deaths from Cancer:-

Site	Males	Females	Total
Stomach	24	13	37
Lungs and Bronchus	61	6	67
Breast	-	24	24
Female Generative Organs	-	5	5
All others	73	66	139





## SECTION B

## NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

## SECTION 22 - CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Facilities for Ante and Post Natal Care

Child Welfare-Clinics

Examination of Infants by Medical Officers

Examination of Infants by Ophthalmic Consultant

Infectious Diseases

Maternal Deaths

Supply of Dried Milk

Dental Care

Montrose Day Nursery

Residential Accommodation for Expectant and Nursing Mothers

## EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS

Facilities for Ante-natal and Post-natal care

Sessions were held at all clinics, except Rushmere

Total Number of women attending 1825

Total number of attendances 4928

## CHILD WELFARE

Infants remain under the care of the midwives for twenty-eight days and then pass to the supervision of the health visitor of the area.

During 1967 Child Welfare clinics were held weekly at seven different centres; details of attendances are as follows:-

Clinic	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Central	6640	6758	6823	5787	5163
Gainsborough	6560	7648	7185	6021	6043
Whitton	6030	6945	6578	6257	6017
Allington	7211	7756	7920	6564	6251
Maidenhall	938	1023	1152	1154	1110
Rushmere	1277	1554	1704	1662	1239
Chantry	5048	6130	5557	5128	5066
Total	33704	37814	36919	32573	30889

- a) No. of Centres provided at end of year 7
- b) No. of Infant Welfare Sessions held during the year 1169
- c) No. of children who attended the Centres 5718
- d) No. of children who attended the Centres during the year and who were born in:-
  - 1967 1537
  - 1966 1594
  - 1962 — 1965 2587
- e) Total number of attendances made by children included under (c):-
  - Under 1 year of age 19680
  - Over 1 year of age 11209

## EXAMINATION OF INFANTS BY MEDICAL OFFICERS

The examinations carried out by the Medical Officers are shown in the following table:-

Age	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
-1	4882	5367	4897	4586	3763
1-2	1547	1942	2017	1972	1758
2-3	699	725	767	562	499
3-4	350	420	393	354	305
4-5	347	401	423	386	633
Totals	7825	8855	8497	7860	6958

The Ophthalmic Consultant attends each week at the Central Clinic; the following figures relate to children under school age examined during the year:-

Number of children examined	122
Number of attendances	255
Number for whom glasses were ordered	13
Number for whom glasses were changed	2
Number referred for treatment other than glasses	29
Number to continue present glasses	15

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

- a) 2 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified during the year  
b) 18 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified during the year.

#### MATERNAL DEATHS

There were no maternal deaths registered in 1967.

#### SUPPLY OF DRIED MILK

The following quantities were issued during 1967:-

National Dried Milk full and half cream tins	11,119
Other Dried Milk packets	21,397
tins	<u>576</u>
	<u>33,092</u>

#### DENTAL CARE

The number of sessions devoted to treatment by the Dental Surgeons was 190.

- (a) Number of cases provided with treatment by Dental Surgeons:-

	Examined	Commenced treatment during year	Treatment completed during year
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	79	68	52
Children under five	375	252	189
Totals	454	320	241

## (b) Number of visits for treatment during the year:-

	Children under 5	Expectant & Nursing Mothers
First Visit	366	98
Subsequent Visits	327	207
Total Visits	693	305
Number of Additional courses of treatment other than the First Course commenced during the year.	20	5
Treatment provided during the year:		
Number of fillings	422	147
Teeth filled	366	107
Teeth extracted	569	180
General Anaesthetics given	169	15
Emergency visits by patients	273	55
Patients X-rayed	1	5
Patients treated by Scaling and/or removal of stains from teeth	5	37
Teeth otherwise conserved	82	-
Teeth Root filled	-	1
Inlays	-	1

## (c) Supply of Dentures

Patients supplied with full Upper and Lower (first time)	7
Patients supplied with Other Dentures	10
Number of Dentures supplied	40

## (d) Anaesthetics

General Anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers	40
--	----

## MONTROSE DAY NURSERY

Miss Hitchen, the Matron, left early in the year and Mrs. Johnson was appointed in her place. Several other staff changes occurred,

but after a short period the permanent staff of Matron, Deputy Matron, and 4 Staff Nurses were in post. Once more no difficulty occurred in recruiting students, there being four in their first year and four in their second year of training.

The sonne dysentery outbreak of 1966 cleared satisfactorily though it caused a low attendance for many months while individual children were cleared of infection.

Changes in training arrangements for the N.N.E.B. Certificate were introduced during the year, the Civic College undertaking theoretical training on two days each week. Practical training for our own students continued at the Nursery with visits of observation where necessary. All four second year students passed their examination and found suitable posts.

#### Details of Attendances

	Age	1965	1966	1967
Average daily Attendances	0 - 2	13.5)	12.6)	7.8)
	2 - 5	27.8) 41.3	23.7) 36.3	22.0) 29.8
Admissions	0 - 2	39)	44)	24)
	2 - 5	47) 86	36) 80	32) 56
Discharges	0 - 2	29)	34)	15)
	2 - 5	54) 83	56) 90	42) 57

During the year vaccinations and immunisations were carried out as follows:-

Smallpox	14
Poliomyelitis	8
Diphtheria/pertussis/tetanus	12
Boosting doses	23

#### RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION (OTHER THAN MOTHER & BABY HOMES) PROVIDED FOR EXPECTANT OR NURSING MOTHERS AND FOR YOUNG CHILDREN UNDER SECTION 22 OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT

Since July, 1948, this Authority has made a grant to the St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich Diocesan Moral Welfare Association. The Welfare Worker of the Association arranges accommodation for unmarried mothers and their children in various homes and the contribution made by the Council includes a proportion towards the expenses of such accommodation.

During the year, the Association arranged for 20 expectant mothers to be accommodated as follows, the average length of stay being three months:-

Ely Diocesan Home, Cambridge	3
Princess Alice Hostel, S.W.15	2
Salvation Army, London	6
Hostel of the Good Shepherd, Colchester	2
Maternity Nursing Home, Gt. Bentley	1
St. Joseph's R.C. Home, Grayshot	1
St. Pauls Lodge, Gt. Yarmouth	3
Diocesan Maternity Home, Ipswich	2

## SECTION 23 - MIDWIFERY

Staff

Part II Training School

Obstetric Flying Squad

Equipment

Mother and Baby Home

Radio Communication

Statistics

## DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY SERVICE

## STAFF

- 1 Medical Supervisor
- 1 Non-Medical Supervisor
- 22 Midwives, (of whom 7 are approved as Teaching Midwives)
- 2 Part-time Midwives
- 12 Pupils

The number of home confinements in 1967 was 948, compared with 1,023 last year. 1,008 Ipswich mothers were delivered in institutions, and of these 325 were discharged to the care of the domiciliary midwives after approximately 48 hours. This represents an increase in early discharges of 19% over last year and is a trend that is likely to continue. The remaining women confined in institutions were cared for by the domiciliary midwives until the 28th day. In all but two of the cases attended by midwives, a doctor was booked and in 634 cases the doctor was present at the delivery. The definition of 'present at delivery' is currently subject to change, but in 1967 a doctor was regarded as present if he was present in the first, second or third stages of labour. For 1968 a more satisfactory definition will come into use and a doctor will be regarded as present if he is present at the end of the second stage of labour and a period immediately preceding it.

## TRAINING SCHOOL

The full establishment of 12 pupils was maintained throughout the year. In addition 3 pupils were taken from Colchester where the number of domiciliary births had fallen too low to give all the pupils adequate domiciliary experience.

## FLYING SQUAD

There were 11 calls where the midwife was present compared with 13 last year.

## EQUIPMENT

During the year the old gas and air analgesic machines gave way to Entonox machines delivering a mixture of oxygen and nitrous oxide. A few minor difficulties arose. The metal handpiece to which the mask is attached was felt to need modification. The modifications were undertaken by staff in the Borough Surveyor's



Department, and it is gratifying to note that at the time of writing this report the manufacturers have produced a prototype which is almost an exact copy of the Ipswich modification. Sweating of the cylinders also gave rise to trouble and was largely overcome by the local design and production of a cylinder carrier which allows air to circulate freely around the cylinder as it cools. All midwives have now been issued with these carriers.

#### MOTHER AND BABY HOME

The Mother and Baby Home run by the Diocesan Moral Welfare Association opened in August and is already meeting a need which has long been evident.

#### RADIO COMMUNICATION

The portable radios used by the midwives settled down during the year and fewer breakdowns occurred. These radios are an invaluable tool and it is with pleasure that I pay tribute to the unstinting help of the ambulance staff, without whose co-operation the introduction of these radios would have been failure.

	1966						1967					
	Doctor (Not Booked)			Doctor (Booked)			Doctor (Not Booked)			Doctor (Booked)		
	Totals			Totals			Totals			Totals		
	Primi- para.	Multi- para.		Primi- para.	Multi- para.		Primi- para.	Multi- para.		Primi- para.	Multi- para.	
LIVE BIRTHS												
No. of cases	1	3		276	784	1064	-	2		270	749	1021
Delivery by forceps	-	-		8	1	9	-	-		11	1	12
Breech	-	-		-	7	7	-	-		-	1	1
Medical Aid called in during labour	-	-		-	-	-	-	1		-	-	-
Prematures:												
Sent to Hospital	-	-		1	2	3	-	-		2	6	8
Retained at home	-	-		12	27	39	-	-		12	28	40
Patient sent to hospital during labour	-	-		26	18	44	-	-		51	24	75
Deaths of infants retained at home (within 14 days)	-	-		-	1	1	-	-		-	-	-
Obstetrician booked and present	-	-		177	284	461	-	-		192	439	544
STILLBIRTHS												
No. of cases	1	-		1	3	5	-	-		3	1	4
Delivery by forceps	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Breech	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Medical Aid called in during labour	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Patient sent to hospital during labour	-	-		1	1	2	-	-		2	-	2
Macerated foetus	1	-		-	1	2	-	-		1	-	1
Obstetrician booked and present	-	-		-	1	1	-	-		1	1	2

## SECTION 24 - HEALTH VISITING

Staff

Practical Training of Students

Recruitment

'The Role of the Health Visitor'

Survey of Liaison Schemes

## HEALTH VISITING SERVICE

At the end of the year the establishment of the service was 1 Superintendent and the equivalent of 20.5 full time health visitors. The actual staffing position at 31st December, 1967 was:-

- 1 Superintendent
- 1 Senior Health Visitor
- 3 Centre Superintendents
- 7 full time and 2 part time health visitors
- 1 full time and 9 part time clinic nurses

Two bursary students were appointed and commenced training in September at the Health Visitors Training Course at the Ipswich Civic College.

The two health visitors appointed as Field Work Instructors have undertaken the practical training of four student health visitors from the course at the Civic College. Since September close contact has been maintained between the Tutor to the Health Visitors Course, the Field Work Instructors and the Superintendent Health Visitor.

The recruitment of trained health visitors has proved very difficult during the year, and this has meant that it has been virtually impossible to reduce case loads to a reasonable figure for all members of staff.

During the year, the Council for the Training of Health Visitors produced and circulated a pamphlet setting out the function of the health visitor. This is set out below:-

### INTERNATIONAL DEFINITION

The problem of defining the role of the health visitor and the public health nurse is not peculiar to the United Kingdom, and expert Committees of the World Health Organisation have given attention to this. An international definition\* states that public health nursing is a special field of nursing which combined the skills of nursing, public health and some phases of social assistance. It functions as part of the total public health programme for the promotion of health, the improvement of conditions in the social and physical environment, rehabilitation and the prevention of illness and disability.

### DEFINITION OF FUNCTION IN U.K.

By relating this statement to the health visitor in the United Kingdom her work here can be defined as follows:-

The health visitor is a nurse with post-registration qualification who provides a continuing service to families and individuals in the community. Her work has five main aspects -

1. The prevention of mental, physical and emotional ill health and its consequences;
2. Early detection of ill health and the surveillance of high risk groups;
3. Recognition and identification of need and mobilisation of appropriate resources where necessary;
4. Health teaching;
5. Provisions of care; this will include support during periods of stress, and advice and guidance in cases of illness as well as in the care and management of children. The health visitor is not, however, actively engaged in technical nursing procedures.

\* World Health Organisation Technical Report No. 167.

Studying this it can be appreciated that the health visitors need the necessary ancillary help to perform the functions for which they were trained.

During the year the health visitors took part in a survey instigated by the Social Medicine Unit of Guy's Hospital Medical School.

This was part of a study in three county boroughs, one where the health visitors are attached to general practice, a second county borough where the majority of health visitors worked in traditional districts but also had a few 'liaison' schemes, and ourselves where all health visitors work in traditional districts. The results of this survey are expected to be published in 1968.

#### VISITS BY HEALTH VISITORS

The figures recorded for the year are as follows:-

	No. of cases	No. of visits
Children born 1967	1937	5100
Children born 1966	1358	4773
Children born 1962-1965	3622	9130
Total effective visits		19003
Ineffective visits (no one at home)		<u>4199</u>
Total visits		23202

## MISCELLANEOUS VISITS, 1967

	No. of cases	No. of visits
Persons aged 65 or over	79	431
Mentally disordered persons	29	192
Persons discharged from hospital (other than mental hospital)	4	56
Tuberculous households	49	115
Households visited on account of other infectious diseases	3	23
Expectant mothers	64	200
Visits to schools	12	139
Visits to houses re. school children	103	392
Other visits	140	360
		<hr/>
Total effective visits		1908
Ineffective visits (no one at home)		154
		<hr/>
Total		2062
		<hr/>

## SECTION 25 - HOME NURSING SERVICE

Staff

Refresher Courses

Training of Students

Cases dealt with and visits made.

## HOME NURSING SERVICE

The establishment for this service remained unchanged during the year with one Superintendent and the equivalent of 25 full time home nurses. Six staff left during the year and had to be replaced.

Refresher courses and short courses were attended by the superintendent and eight members of the staff.

Talks were given to student nurses from the Ipswich and East Suffolk Hospital, to pupil nurses from the St. Helen's Hospital and pre-nursing students from the Civic College. A number of the pupil nurses and pre-nursing students spent a day with one of the district nurses.

The figures below will show that although the number of patients visited decreased by 7 as compared with those visited during 1966, the actual number of visits increased by 4,295. This increase was due mainly to thrice daily visits to 'terminal care' patients. A number of visits were also made in conjunction with the Special Clinic at the Angelsea Road Wing of the local Hospital where male patients had failed to keep repeat appointments. Many of these men are immigrants and prove difficult to contact. The number of such patients is too small to justify a special visitor at present, but one of the male nurses has willingly undertaken this work with considerable success.

Cases attended	1967	1966
Number of patients visited	1,508	1,515
Number of patients under 5 years:-	43	32
Number of patients over 65 years:-	991	985
Total number of nursing visits made:-	68,921	64,626

Number of patients visited decreased by 7.

Total number of nursing visits increased by 4,295



	No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year			No. of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Medical	423	774	1197	19130	37164	56294
Surgical	90	142	232	3828	7349	11177
Infectious Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	4	5	9	141	853	994
Maternal						
Complications	-	38	38	-	344	344
Others	-	32	32	-	112	112
TOTALS	517	991	1508	23099	45822	68921
Totals for 1966	514	1001	1515	20090	44536	64626



## SECTION 26 - VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination against Smallpox

International Certificates

Statistics

## Vaccination against Smallpox

Age Group	Primary Vaccinations		Re-vaccinations	
	By G.P.'s	By L.A.	By G.P.'s	By L.A.
Under ) 0 - 3 months	3	-	-	-
One ) 3 - 6 months	14	-	-	-
Year ) 6 - 9 months	26	-	-	-
) 9 - 12 months	35	1	-	-
1 year	532	396	1	-
2 - 4 years	107	104	12	-
5 - 14 years	47	41	62	31
15 years or over	144	17	341	32
TOTALS	908	559	416	63
	1,467		479	

## INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION

1,698 certificates were authenticated during 1967.

	Total L.A. Clinics	Medical Practitioners
Diphtheria Immunisation	-	-
Primary - 0 to 15 years of age	4	168
Secondary or Re-inforcing injection		
Combined injection against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus	896	1007
Primary - 0 to 15 years of age	605	535
Secondary or Re-inforcing injection		
Combined injection against Diphtheria and Tetanus	115	5
Primary - 0 to 15 years of age	1062	287
Secondary or Re-inforcing injection		
Tetanus Immunisation	73	34
Primary - 0 to 15 years of age	47	104
Secondary or Re-inforcing injection		
Total immunised against Diphtheria	2,682	2,002
Total immunised against Whooping Cough	1,501	1,542
Total immunised against Tetanus	2,798	1,972

## SECTION 27 - AMBULANCE SERVICE

Staff

Vehicles

Patients conveyed by Rail

East Suffolk County Council - Co-operation

Statistics

Hospital Car Service

## AMBULANCE SERVICE

## STAFF

The staff at the 31st December was:-

1 Ambulance Officer  
1 Senior Driver  
25 Driver/Attendants  
1 Mechanic

## VEHICLES

The number of vehicles in service was eleven, comprising:-

7 ambulances  
3 dual-purpose vehicles  
1 sitting-case car

## PATIENTS CONVEYED BY RAIL

100 patients were conveyed 7,812 miles.

## EAST SUFFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL

The long standing arrangement for co-operation and mutual aid between the two authorities continued as in previous years. 447 cases were transferred to the County Council's ambulance service during the year.

## STATISTICS

The figures for the year show that compared with 1966:-

- (a) 2449 more patients were conveyed, of which 822 were stretcher cases.
- (b) The total mileage increased by 16,645.
- (c) The calculated figure of miles per patient was 5.37 as compared with 5.26 in 1966.

## PATIENTS CARRIED

	1967	1966	1965
Ambulances	12,804	11,982	11,821
Others	<u>20,959</u>	<u>19,332</u>	<u>19,020</u>
	<u>33,763</u>	<u>31,314</u>	<u>30,841</u>

Other services including	1967	1966	1965
Midwives and equipment	131	32	218

## DETAILS OF JOURNEYS AND MILEAGE

## AMBULANCES

Index Mark and number	Classification	Miles Run	Journeys Made	Date of registration
GPV 425	General purpose	11,609	389	April 1958
KPV 670	"	14,806	771	March 1960
NDX 920	"	13,266	968	July 1961
OPV 9	"	14,935	1522	February 1962
OPV 439	"	20,692	2892	May 1962
TPV 384	Long distance	15,984	137	May 1964
APV 549B	General purpose	<u>15,617</u>	<u>2011</u>	December 1964
		<u>106,909</u>	<u>8690</u>	

## SITTING-CASE VEHICLES

Index Mark and number	Classification	Miles Run	Journeys Made	Date of registration
FDX 484D	Sitting-case car	26,740	950	August 1966
RDX 128	Dual-purpose	16,174	1707	November 1962
RDX 242	"	15,545	1600	December 1962
EPV 312D	"	<u>16,066</u>	<u>1525</u>	July 1966
		<u>74,525</u>	<u>5782</u>	
Grand Totals		<u>181,434</u>	<u>14472</u>	

## DETAILS OF CASES DEALT WITH

## AMBULANCES

Maternity	1967	1966
Midwives	404	329
Accidents	132	32
Emergencies	812	841
Infectious	2418	2505
General	6	3
	<u>9032</u>	<u>8272</u>
	12804	11982
Sitting Cases	<u>20959</u>	<u>19332</u>
Grand Totals	<u>33763</u>	<u>31314</u>

## HOSPITAL CAR SERVICE

No. of journeys undertaken	1967	1966
No. of patients carried	863	1238
No. of miles run	3931	4355
	15921	17264





SECTION 28 -  
PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

B.C.G.

Examination of Contacts (Control of Tuberculosis)

Care and After-Care

Nursing Equipment and Apparatus

Recuperative Holidays

Heaf Testing

Notification of Tuberculosis

Prevention of Break-up of Families

Chiropody

Cervical Cytology

Family Planning

## B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

B.C.G. vaccination was offered to children aged 13 years and over. The preliminary skin test was carried out on 908 children and produced a negative result in 851 cases, all of whom were given B.C.G. vaccination.

## CONTROL OF TUBERCULOSIS - EXAMINATION OF CONTACTS

The details of the Contact Examinations carried out in 1967 are as follows:-

No. of new cases of tuberculosis (all types)	35
No. of new contacts examined or in process of examination	272
No. of contacts per case	7.77
No. of male contacts per case	2.14
No. of female contacts per case	2.09
No. of child contacts per case	3.54

## NEW CONTACT EXAMINATIONS

Males	Females	Children	Total
75	73	124	272

## NUMBER OF NOTIFIED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS IN CONTACTS

Males	Females	Children	Total
-	-	1	1

Percentage of new cases amongst new contacts - 0.37

## CARE AND AFTER-CARE

Throughout the year, the provision of appliances, beds and/or bedding continued.

## NURSING EQUIPMENT AND APPARATUS

Nursing equipment and apparatus is provided through the St. John Ambulance Association (Local Comforts Depot). An annual contribution is made by the local health authority to the depot. The householder is normally expected to collect and return any articles borrowed.

## RECUPERATIVE HOLIDAYS

Three patients were sent for recuperative holidays.

## HEAF TESTING

Heaf testing of school children was continued during the year and the results are given in the report of the Principal School Medical Officer.

## AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTIONS OF THE NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS

AGE	Pulmonary			All other forms			Total 1967			Total 1966
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	Persons
- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
5 - 10	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
10 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
15 - 20	2	2	4	1	-	1	3	2	5	2
20 - 25	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	3
25 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
35 - 45	2	1	3	-	2	2	2	3	5	3
45 - 55	6	1	7	-	-	-	6	1	7	7
55 - 65	4	-	4	1	1	2	5	1	6	15
65 & over	9	1	10	-	-	-	9	1	10	8
Total	24	6	30	2	4	6	26	10	36	44

## THE PREVENTION OF BREAK-UP OF FAMILIES

The arrangements for co-ordinating the work of the various social agencies continued during 1967. The annual contribution of £250 was made towards the cost of providing an N.S.P.C.C. Social Worker.

## CHIROPODY SERVICE

The number of staff and sessions allowed were the same as for 1966. At the 31st December the staff consisted of two full time chiropodists, one of whom was employed on domiciliary work, and seven part time chiropodists, two of whom undertook domiciliary visits as well as clinic sessions. This was equivalent to 41½ sessions per week. The statistics in relation to this service are given below.

### (a) CLINICS ETC.

No. of sessions held	1964	1965	1966	1967
Clinics	1,013	1,035	1,166	1,257
Aged Persons Homes	95	95	65	100
Almshouses & W.V.S. Hostel	-	25	19	24
	<u>1,108</u>	<u>1,155</u>	<u>1,250</u>	<u>1,381</u>

No. of treatments given	1964	1965	1966	1967
Clinics	6,209	6,465	7,449	8,145
Aged Persons Homes	902	894	602	790
Almshouses & W.V.S. Hostel	-	179	130	155
	<u>7,111</u>	<u>7,538</u>	<u>8,181</u>	<u>9,090</u>

#### TOTAL PATIENTS BEING ATTENDED AT 31st DECEMBER

Clinics		1,131	1,245	1,298
Aged Persons Homes	} 1,105	121	129	120
Almshouses & W.V.S. Hostel		<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>23</u>
		<u>1,277</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>1,441</u>

#### (b) DOMICILIARY SERVICE

No. of half day sessions provided	473	508	577
No. of treatments given	2,277	2,370	2,661
No. of patients being attended at 31.12.67	426	496	571

#### CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

Throughout the year, facilities for cervical cytology were available for women of 35 years of age and over.

#### FAMILY PLANNING

Weekly clinics for women attending for medical reasons continued at Allington, and as necessary at Chantry, Gainsborough and Whitton clinics.

There was a rise in patients seen from 125 in 1966, to 159 in 1967 representing an increase in attendances of 89 over the 20<sup>0</sup> recorded in 1966.

The weekly clinic was also held by the Family Planning Association in our premises at Elm Street.

The very small service provided in this socially and medically important field was encouraged to expand by the National Health Service (Family Planning) Act 1967, which received the Royal Assent on 28th June, 1967. By the end of the year, much discussion had taken place on the role of Local Authorities in this field but few Local Authorities had put any of their ideas into action. Plans were however being made in Ipswich to extend the service to 'social' as well as 'medical' cases and for the first time to include the use of the oral contraceptive in our clinics. At the time of writing, clinics are well under way and have shown just how necessary this service is. Since this expansion of the service occurred in 1968 a full report will appear in the Annual Report for that year.

SECTION 29 - DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

Cases Assisted

Assessments

Night Attendants

Washing Service

## DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

The cases attended during the year were as follows:-

	Maternity	%	Old Age	%	Other	%	Total
1964	218	18.8	785	67.7	157	13.5	1160
1965	180	15.8	801	70.3	158	13.9	1139
1966	120	10.7	850	76.1	147	13.2	1117
1967	133	11.9	842	75.7	138	12.4	1113
At 31.12.67	1		708		60		769

166,788 hours of help were provided, an increase of 14,306 hours on 1966. The number of 'old age' cases being attended at 31.12.67 showed an increase of 115 over that for 1966.

## ASSESSMENT SUB-COMMITTEE

This Committee considered a number of cases where, to relieve hardship, reductions in the assessed fee seemed necessary. The number of such cases is quite small now, particularly since 1st April when the assessment scheme was reviewed resulting in a reduction in charges for many of those being helped.

## NIGHT ATTENDANTS

Six patients were helped during the year involving 850 hours of attendance.

## WASHING SERVICE

Number of cases dealt with	4
Number of days machine operated	29
Number of articles washed	829
Number of hours of duty by helper	86

## SECTION 51 - MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Staff

Voluntary Organisations

Co-ordination with Hospital Authorities

Work undertaken in the Community

Admissions to Special Hospitals

Facilities for Occupation and Training

(a) Heathside Junior Training Centre

(b) Whip Street Workshops for Adult Trainees

## MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

### STAFF

We were fortunate in recruiting a full time female Mental Welfare Officer during the year. This enabled the use of part time officers to be discontinued. A Trainee Mental Welfare Officer was also recruited and he will be going on the two year social work course in 1968. The staff thus consists of a Mental Health Officer, three full time Mental Welfare Officers and a Trainee.

### VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

The Ipswich Mental Welfare Association continued to undertake a number of functions such as the transport of relatives to distant hospitals and the provision of grants where necessary.

The Mental After Care Association provides a hostel for the recovering mentally ill and at the end of the year nine Ipswich residents were supported in the hostel.

### CO-ORDINATION WITH HOSPITAL AUTHORITIES

#### a) Mental Illness

Liaison with the staff of St. Clement's Hospital is maintained by informal liaison and weekly case conferences. A total of 359 cases were investigated during the year and 341 were admitted, 108 outside normal working hours. Each year admissions and after care work increase.

The table below summarises these admissions to hospitals for the mentally ill.

Form of admission	Males	Females	Total
Informal admissions	56	103	159
Section 25 (Observation)	14	47	61
Section 26 (Treatment)	6	4	10
Section 29 (Emergency)	31	48	79
Section 60 (Court Order)	1	-	1
Section 136 (Assisting Police)	2	-	2
Return from leave of absence	10	19	29
Total number of Admissions	120	221	341

#### (b) The Mentally Subnormal

32 children were provided with short term care, ten of these being provided for privately by the Local Authority. A small number of permanent beds also became available following the opening of the Ida Darwin Hospital, 10 males and 2 females being admitted. 10 of these were from the waiting list and 2 from Heathfields. There remain however, 30 patients on the waiting list for permanent care.



## NUMBER OF CASES UNDER COMMUNITY CARE

	Males	Females	Total
Community Care	163	129	292
Guardianship	-	-	-
	163	129	292

## NUMBER OF IPSWICH PATIENTS IN SPECIAL HOSPITALS

Males	108
Females	76
	<u>184</u>

## MENTAL HEALTH ACT, 1959 (SUBNORMALITY)

The following subnormal patients were ascertained:-

	Males	Females	Total
Cases notified by Local Education Authority and placed under Community Care	16	5	21
Notified as leaving special hospitals and placed under Community Care	-	1	1
Notified by Police and Courts and placed under Community Care	-	-	-
Notified from other sources and placed under Community Care	2	1	3
Total number of cases reported during 1967	18	7	25

Of the 21 notifications by the Local Education Authority, 19 were leavers from Beacon Hill (E.S.N.) School. 17 of these found suitable employment and 2 are attending the Marguerite Jefferies Workshops.

## FACILITIES FOR TRAINING

The following table gives details of patients in attendance at Heathside Training Centre and Whip Street Adult Workshop:-

	Males	Females	Total
Severely subnormal, under 16 at Heathside	24	20	44
Severely subnormal, 16 and over at Heathside	9	8	17
Subnormal, under 16 at Heathside	2	1	3
Subnormal, 16 and over at Heathside	-	2	2
Severely subnormal, 16 and over at Whip St.	10	7	17
Subnormal, 16 and over at Whip St.	14	9	23
Adult Female High Grade Class held twice weekly at Whip St.	-	4	4

The Marguerite Jefferies Training Centre was officially opened by Mrs. Mary Whitmore on the 22nd November. There are places for 40 adult trainees both male and female, and all these places have been filled. There remain a number of adult trainees at Heathside who should be engaged in adult training at the Centre. Consideration must also be given to the E.S.N. school leavers who are incapable of independent employment and the proposed extension to the workshops cannot long be delayed. Mr. Howland, the Manager, has been able to secure some useful work from local industry. The main projects undertaken so far have been cutting and trimming metal blind components, drilling and tapping mouldings for piano assembly, trimming and sorting plastic holders and furniture making.

At the time Heathside Adult Workshop was vacated a start was made on the Special Care Unit which will be opened in 1968.

The Youth Club at Heathside continues with great enthusiasm. It is now affiliated to the Gateway Club. Special mention should be made of Mr. and Mrs. Ribbans and their colleagues, the parents and younger willing helpers for their efforts in running this very successful club.

## SECTION C

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND  
OTHER DISEASES

Notifiable Infectious Diseases

Notifications

## NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The Town has been free of Diphtheria for yet another year, thus emphasising the value of immunisation.

The increase in notifications of measles is to be expected from the biennial fluctuation in the incidence of this disease which is usual in Urban communities.

Whooping Cough continues to be a comparatively uncommon disease, although the notifications this year indicate an increase over the last year. This emphasizes the necessity for ensuring that booster doses of the vaccine are given at the correct time.

The notifications of Dysentery and Food Poisoning probably under-estimate its true incidence and serve as a reminder that food hygiene requires constant vigilance.

## NOTIFICATIONS

The following Table gives the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified in Ipswich during 1967, with the comparative figures for 1966.

	AGE GROUPS												1966 figs
	0 -	1 -	2 -	3 -	4 -	5 -	10 -	15 -	20 -	35 -	45 -	65 +	
Scarlet Fever	-	-	2	5	7	28	3	1	3	1	-	-	50
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	8
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	1	-	-	18
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Meningococcal Infection	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Jaundice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Measles	43	153	221	219	199	590	6	3	4	-	-	-	1438
Whooping Cough	1	3	3	2	3	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	19
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	6	7	9	15	8	57	18	7	23	24	9	4	187
TOTALS	53	163	235	241	217	682	29	16	46	27	13	6	1728
													901

**NOTE:-** The figures given in the table are the 'corrected' ones and agreed with those submitted to the Registrar-General as to final diagnosis



## SECTION D

## MISCELLANEOUS

Venereal Disease

Nurseries and Child Minders

Registration of Nursing Homes

Medical Examination of Staff

Public Mortuary

Meteorological Notes

## VENEREAL DISEASE

The number of Ipswich patients dealt with during the past five years is as follows:-

	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Non V.D. conditions	Total
1963	10	121	182	313
1964	5	105	181	291
1965	10	86	194	290
1966	9	134	233	376
1967	16	114	318	448

## NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATIONS ACT, 1948

At the end of 1967 31 persons were registered under this Act. These registrations provided places for a total of 376 children.

## REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES

Homes first registered during the year	1
Homes on the register at the end of the year	3
Number of beds provided for: Maternity	-
Others	50

No action was taken by the Authority during the year other than to carry out routine inspections.

## MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF STAFF CARRIED OUT DURING THE PAST THREE YEARS.

<i>Analysis of Examination</i>	1965	1966	1967
Superannuation	253	313	264
Council Sickness Scheme	557	591	685
Public Service Vehicle (statutory)	177	210	156
New Entrant	157	168	128
Determination of Fitness	58	89	77
Freedom from Infection	295	353	444
For other Authorities	<u>11</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>13</u>
	<u>1508</u>	<u>1741</u>	<u>1767</u>

## *Personnel of Departments*

Transport	377	411	309
Borough Surveyor's	158	138	157
Public Health	109	138	151
Education	639	686	817
Welfare	45	64	62
Borough Treasurer's	14	41	32
Children's	8	25	19
Libraries	8	14	8



Town Clerk's	19	9	13
Police	27	15	3
Cemeteries	5	5	2
Waterworks	16	61	88
Parks	14	17	13
Fire Service	34	64	51
Other Departments & Authorities	<u>35</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>42</u>
	<u>1508</u>	<u>1741</u>	<u>1767</u>

### PUBLIC MORTUARY

In the Annual Report for 1966 it was stated that the public mortuary had been moved from Elm Street to temporary accommodation in Constantine Road in order that the building of the new Civic Centre could proceed.

In the past the public mortuary had been used for post mortems on patients dying at Heath Road Wing of the Ipswich and East Suffolk Hospital, but with the development of a modern mortuary at Heath Road it was decided to transfer the public mortuary facilities to that hospital, the mortuary there being increased in size to take the additional cases.

The transfer took place on the 1st April, 1967 and from that date the temporary public mortuary in Constantine Road was closed.

During the year 319 bodies were received as public mortuary cases and post mortems were carried out on 307.

## METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, 1967

The readings summarised in the appended tables were taken at Rushmere St. Andrew at a height above M.S.L. of approximately 145 feet. With the exception of the grass thermometer, all the thermometers are housed in a standard Stevenson screen, giving the 'shade' or 'air' temperature. The grass thermometer, fully exposed at night an inch or two above short grass, gives some indication of the temperature to which an object - freely exposed to the sky - has been subjected through loss of heat by radiation. A reading of 32 deg. F. or less on the grass is the criterion of a ground frost. As previously, I have ignored the somewhat esoteric Centigrade and millimetre scales for temperature and rainfall in favour of the more homely and familiar Fahrenheit and inches. (Whoever could possibly sing 'Very, very warm for May - 26.7 in the shade they say!').

1967 was a generally well-behaved and ordinary sort of year, conspicuous only for the fact that all the main factors of temperature, rainfall and sunshine were fairly close to average. There was, in fact, a marked absence of any major spells of abnormal weather of classic dimensions and in the following notes we take a look, instead, at some of the minor quirks and contradictions so typical of our fickle climate.

The first three months were generally mild, apart from a cold and sometimes snowy spell from the 2nd to 10th of January. During January the screen temperature from the 17th onwards never once fell below freezing point and one of the quirks of February was the unusually high maxima of 56 deg. F. and 55 deg. F. on the 2nd and 3rd respectively. (These two days were, in fact, warmer than six days in May). February nights, too, were generally mild, the screen temperature falling below freezing point on only three occasions. Throughout the whole of March, the air temperature never once fell below freezing point and - in a month notorious for its risks of frequent and severe Spring frosts - ground frosts occurred on only three occasions. Ironically, these were the last three nights of the month when things should have been getting warmer - (so much for forecasting with the aid of weather cycles!)

April's little idiosyncrasy was a mini-heatwave on the 17th (maximum shade temperature 72 deg. F.) sandwiched between maxima as low as 56 deg. F. on the 16th and 52 deg. F. on the 18th - with a ground frost on the night of the 18th/19th, followed by snow and hail on the 21st! May was unusually wet both in quantity and frequency of rainfall, with a fair amount of hail and thunder. June

was generally dry, though appreciably cooler than usual, with temperatures exceeding 70 deg. F. on only seven days and not once reaching the upper 70's. July's contribution to the briefly unusual were the two very warm nights 17th/18th and 18th/19th when, on both occasions, minimum temperatures did not fall below 64 deg. F. (as high, or higher than the maximum day temperatures on nine occasions in June). July rainfall was reasonably heavy but - as often happens in July - most of it fell in a single thunderstorm. On the whole, a summerlike July with maximum shade temperatures reaching or exceeding 75 deg. F. on 17 days. August saw a resumption of dull and rather cool weather, with 75 deg. F. being reached or exceeded on only three days, although there was the minor achievement of 83 deg. F. on the 1st (this being the warmest day since 1964). A small peculiarity of September was the fact that the two coldest days were immediately followed by the warmest night while, on a more important scale, September saw the start of a wet and unsettled spell lasting into the first half of November with some local flooding on November 4th during a particularly rainy bout. October's contribution to the minor quirks of 1967 was the most unusually warm night of the 8th/9th - warmer than any night in June and with a minimum temperature exceeded on only eight nights through the whole of July and August. December was fair and generally mild apart from a short cold spell from the 7th - 10th, during which the screen temperature failed to exceed freezing point on the 9th.

Total rainfall was only very slightly below average and, as usual, I give a summary of the longest rainy and dry spells. 0.01 inches being the definition of a rainy day:-

Rainy spells of 10 or more days duration - Nil

Dry spells of 10 or more days duration (inclusive dates):-

15 days - March 11th - 25th

14 days - June 9th - 22nd

11 days - August 20th - 30th

10 days - November 15th - 24th

The criterion of an official drought is 15 or more consecutive days, and it will be seen that one of these occurred during 1967.

The last ground frost of the Spring was on May 3rd (27 deg. F.) and the first ground frost of Autumn was on November 7th (27 deg. F.).

ALFRED G. GLENN F.R. Met. Soc.

Month	TEMPERATURES										RAINFALL			
	In Screen						On Grass				Total	Greatest fall in 24 hours	No. of Rain days	No. of wet days
	Highest Maximum	Lowest Minimum	Lowest Maximum	Highest Minimum	Lowest Minimum	No. of Ground Frosts	Ins		Date					
							° F	Date						
Jan.	52 31st	18 9th	30 8th	44 28th 30th	11 9th	16	1.40	0.34	25th	18	9			
Feb.	56 2nd	29 18th	35 13th	49 3rd	25 12th 18th	10	1.43	0.43	27th	15	6			
Mar.	64 21st	32 30th	48 7th	46 11th	29 30th	3	0.87	0.55	8th	6	4			
Apr.	70 17th	27 1st	45 6th	46 20th	24 1st	10	2.52	0.46	10th	17	12			
May	73 11th	31 3rd	50 4th	53 12th	27 3rd	2	2.69	0.38	5th	23	17			
June	74 6th	39 9th	61 2nd 15th	58 —	35 9th	Nil	0.93	0.35	25th	5	4			
July	81 11th 26th	48 9th	67 4th	64 18th 19th	44 6th	Nil	1.89	1.13	22nd	9	5			
Aug.	83 1st	46 20th	62 15th 19th	62 8th	44 20th 21st	Nil	2.06	0.49	2nd	13	11			
Sep.	71 26th 28th	41 21st	61 14th 15th	58 15th	37 21st	Nil	2.64	0.47	14th	18	14			
Oct.	69 7th	37 30th	49 31st	60 9th	34 19th 30th	Nil	2.95	0.58	16th	18	12			
Nov.	59 11th	29 17th 27th	41 25th	48 14th	25 18th 27th	11	2.15	0.66	4th	14	9			
Dec.	56 23rd	23 9th	32 9th	47 2nd 23rd	20 9th	16	1.65	0.30	10th	17	9			
Year	83 Aug. 1st	18 Jan 9th	30 Jan 8th	64 Jul 18/19th	11 Jan 9th	68	23.18	1.13	Jul 22nd	173	112			

SECTION F  
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

## WATER SUPPLY

## 1. Supply Statistics

The water supply for the whole of Ipswich has been satisfactory as regards quality and quantity. The total quantity pumped during the year was 1,880,267,000 gallons compared with 1,834,485,000 gallons in the previous year, showing an increase of 45,782,000 gallons.

## 2. Purity

Samples of raw water from the pumping stations are sent to the Public Analyst for bacteriological and chemical examination. Samples for bacteriological examination are also taken by the Public Health Inspectors from various premises in the Borough. During the year, 109 samples of water from the public supplies were examined by the Public Analyst and 213 samples were taken by the Public Health Inspectors and sent to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. A copy of a Certificate of Analysis of Water (shown overleaf), can be taken as an average result of the year.

40 samples of water were also taken from newly installed mains and sent for bacteriological examination.

All the consumer samples taken from various premises in the town for bacteriological examination, gave very satisfactory results.

## 3. Potential Contamination

Persons to be employed at the pumping stations are required to pass a medical examination to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health before commencing duties.

## 4.

The number of dwelling houses in Ipswich supplied from public water mains was 39,648.

I am indebted for much of the above information to Mr. P. Hothersall, Water Engineer to the County Borough of Ipswich Water Undertaking.

COPY

# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS OF WATER

LINCOLNE SUTTON AND WOOD LIMITED  
Analytical and Consulting Chemists

Eric C. Wood, PH.D., A.R.C.S., F.R.I.S.  
M. W. Wood

Clarence House,  
6 Clarence Road,  
Norwich, NOR 29T  
Telephone: Norwich 24555

Sample received 3rd October, 1967 from Ipswich Corporation Water Undertaking

12th October, 1967

Lab. No. 4272/4/W 4283 W

Marked as below

The chemical results are stated in parts per million

Cert. No. U 60

Distinctive No. or Name	Nitrogen			Chlorine as Chlorine	Oxygen absorbed from Perman- ganate. (4hr., 27°C.)		Hardness		Free Carbon Dioxide	Total dis- solved Solids at 180°C	pH	Cl. Welchii agar at 37°C 2 days	Colonies per ml.	Probable Number per 100 ml. Presumptive Coliform Organisms Nil in all cases
	Ammon- iacal	Album- inoid	Nitrate	Nitrite			Total	Temp.						
Waterworks Street Appearance:	0.04 Clear		6 Deposit: Nil	nil	138		440 Colour: Nil	300 Nil	45 Taste: Satisfactory		7.3 Odour: Nil	nil	nil	
Spring Road Appearance:	0.04 Clear, trace of deposit on standing		5.5 Deposit: Nil	nil	118		420 Deposit: Iron compounds	290 Nil	38 Colour: Nil		7.4 Taste: Satisfactory Odour: Nil	nil	nil	
Park Road Appearance:	0.04 Clear		5 Deposit: Nil	nil	36		360 Taste: Satisfactory	285 Satisfactory	42 Colour: Nil		7.3 Odour: Nil	nil	nil	

REMARKS:-

All the chemical analyses are in accordance with those of previous samples. Both organically and bacteriologically these waters are in excellent condition.

for Lincolne Sutton and Wood Ltd.,  
(sgd.) Eric C. Wood



## 2. SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The Chief Public Health Inspector reports as follows:-

Analysis of Inspections	1967
Houses for detailed inspections	146
Houses for overcrowding	63
Houses for nuisances	409
Houses for disrepair	1608
Houses for verminous and filthy conditions	172
Houses for drainage	1008
Houses for Disrepair Certificates	8
Houses for Improvement Grants	314
Caravan Dwellings	52
Common Lodging Houses	9
Houses let in multiple occupation	124
Houses measured for permitted number	-
Miscellaneous visits	476
<b>Total Inspections of Housing Conditions</b>	<b>4389</b>
Slaughterhouses	1442
Butcher Shops	96
Dairies and Shops Selling Milk	365
Bakehouses	85
Ice Cream Premises	132
Fried Fish Premises	39
Other Fish Premises	33
Cafes, Restaurants and Snack Bars	144
Food Hawkers	74
Clean Food Campaign and Food Hygiene Regs.	701
Wholesale Food Premises	19
Miscellaneous Food Premises	38
Food Inspections at P.H. Dept.	45
Grocers Shops	325
<b>Total Inspections with reference to Food</b>	<b>3538</b>
<b>Visits after Infectious Diseases</b>	<b>733</b>



Analysis of Inspections (continued)	1967
Factories Act - Power Factories	17
Non-Power Factories	10
Outworkers	29
Building Sites	-
Sanitary Accom. Regs.	6
Offices, Shops, and Railway Premises Act, 1963	612
Shops Act visits	251
Schools	33
Rodent Control	187
Pet Animal Acts	32
Rag Flock Act	-
Accumulation of Refuse	274
Hairdressing Premises, Ipswich Corpn. Act	56
Fertiliser and Feeding Stuffs Act	8
Merchandise Marks Acts	6
Health Education	9
Port Health	138
Miscellaneous visits	286
Total of other inspections	1954
Total Inspections made during 1967	9881
ANALYSIS OF WORK CARRIED OUT	
Drains smoke tested	80
Drains unblocked and cleansed	84
Drains repaired	9
Inspection chambers repaired	14
Total drainage, etc. works carried out	187
New water-closet pans fixed	15
New flushing apparatus provided to W.C.	5
Flushing apparatus to water-closets repaired	13
W.C. seats fixed	3
Flush pipe joints repaired	3
Roof repaired	57
Chimney stacks repaired	9
Roof gutters repaired or renewed	36
Eaves-gutters and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	31
Brickwork re-pointed	14
Dampness otherwise remedied	23
Walls cement rendered	6
Floors repaired	35
Ceiling plaster repaired	46
Wall plaster repaired	64
Firegrates repaired	5
Sashcords renewed	58
Windows repaired or renewed	74
New firegrates fixed	6

Analysis of Inspections (continued)	1967
New floors laid	6
Skirting boards renewed or repaired	10
New doors fixed	7
New sinks fixed	4
Damp courses inserted	6
Yard paving repaired	2
Yards repaved	2
New pantries provided	1
Stairs repaired	8
Brickwork inside house repaired	1
Doors repaired	19
Ash bins provided	11
New sink waste pipes fixed	2
Sink waste pipes repaired	14
Miscellaneous Works	-
Total works carried out to houses	596
Walls, ceilings, floors repaired	7
Walls, ceilings, floors redecorated	1
Washing facilities provided	4
Water closet repaired or reconstructed	2
Other works	14
Total works to food premises	28
Walls, etc., cleaned and redecorated	2
Accumulations of refuse or manure removed	16
Dirty persons cleansed	10
Total of other works carried out	28
Total works carried out during the year	839

### PROGRESS OF NOTICES

Informal Notices served	485
Informal Notices completed	197
Statutory Notices served	69
Statutory Notices completed	52

### SHOPS

251 visits were made to shops for the purposes of the provisions of the Shops Act, 1950

### OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

89 premises were newly registered during the year and 155 premises received a general inspection. In all 612 visits were made to registered premises.

At the close of the year the following premises were registered under this Act:-

Offices	528
Retail Shops	622
Wholesale shops, warehouses	65
Catering establishments open to the public, Canteens	77
Fuel storage depots	3
	<hr/>
	1295

## ACCIDENTS

The number of accidents officially notified during 1967 was 33.

Class of Workplace	Adults (18 & over)		Young persons (under 18)		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Offices	4	1	-	-	5
Retail Shops	7	7	1	2	17
Wholesale Depts, Warehouses	3	-	1	-	4
Catering Establishments open to the public	2	1	-	3	6
Canteens	-	1	-	-	1
<b>TOTAL:</b>	16	10	2	5	33

Each notification was followed up by a visit to the place where the accident occurred. Two cases were of special interest:-

1. A saleswoman in a meat and food retailer's shop was carrying empty containers into the basement preparation rooms when she slipped and fell from the lower steps twisting her left ankle. Many of the stairs were 'winders', and therefore very narrow over half their width; they were granolithic finished with metal tread inserts. At the time when the Inspector was investigating this accident another employee slipped whilst descending the same narrowing treads on the 'winder' part of this staircase. The firm have now re-made the staircase - the point of commencement has been changed, the height of risers lessened, the width of tread increased, and there are now only two winders to complete a right-angled turn. The treads are now deeply grooved (in place of the metal inserts).

2. A trainee assistant manager in a Supermarket was releasing boxes which had become jammed near the top of an ascending conveyor belt. He had 'perched' himself on a wooden ledge at the side of the conveyor - his foot slipped and his left leg was trapped between two revolving steel rods situated between the rubber ascending conveyor belt and the horizontal canvas conveyor belt resulting in a grazed and bruised leg. At the time of the accident the conveyor was in good working order and the firm had clear and legible notices displayed on the wall facing the operator at the loading and unloading platforms - these notices stated that disciplinary action would be taken against any of the staff getting on to the conveyor. Jamming was said to occur if boxes were thrown untidily and/or rapidly on to the conveyor. If a reasonable distance were allowed between boxes, trouble was not experienced. On the day of the accident a lorry arrived just before the lunch hour closing time and unloading was being hurried.

#### REPORTED ACCIDENTS IN 1967 BY PRIMARY CAUSE; AND AGE AND SEX

Primary Cause	Adults (18 & over)		Young persons (under 18)		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Machinery:					
Non-power driven	-	-	-	1	1
Power driven	1	-	-	-	1
Transport:					
Vehicle stationary	1	-	-	-	1
Falls of Persons:					
On or from fixed stairs	1	5	-	-	6
On or from ladders or step ladders	-	-	-	1	1
Other falls from one level to another	2	1	-	-	3
Falls on the same level	2	2	-	-	4
Fire and Explosions	1	-	-	-	1
Use of hand tools	2	-	-	-	2
Stepping on or striking against object or person	-	1	-	-	1
Handling goods (not otherwise specified)	5	1	1	1	8
Struck by falling object	-	-	1	-	1
Not otherwise specified	1	-	-	2	3
Totals	16	10	2	5	33

**REPORTED ACCIDENTS IN 1967 BY NATURE OF INJURY:  
AND AGE AND SEX**

Nature of Injury	Adults (18 & over)		Young persons (under 18)		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Fractures and Dislocations	-	1	2	-	3
Sprains and Strains	7	3	-	1	11
Open wounds and surface injury	4	1	-	1	6
Bruising, crushing and concussions	5	5	-	1	11
Burns	-	-	-	2	2
Totals	16	10	2	5	33

**REPORTED ACCIDENTS IN 1967 BY SITE OF INJURY AND  
NATURE OF INJURY**

Site of Injury	Nature of Injury					Total
	Fracture and dis-location	Sprains and Strains	Open Wounds & surface injury	Bruising, crushing and concussions	Burns	
Trunk						
Back	-	6	-	4	-	10
Other	-	2	-	2	-	4
Upper Limb						
Hand alone	1	-	3	-	1	5
Other	1	-	2	1	-	4
Head	-	-	-	1	-	1
Lower Limb						
Foot only	-	-	-	-	1	1
Lower Leg and/or ankle only	-	3	1	3	-	7
Other	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total	3	11	6	11	2	33

*INFORMAL NOTICES*

The number of informal notices served for contraventions of the Act during 1967 was 81. During the year 1967, 88 notices were complied with, and in order to comply, the following items were provided or works carried out:-

*TEMPERATURE*

Thermometers provided	16
Heating provided	2

*SANITARY ACCOMMODATION*

Cleansed and redecorated	1
Artificial lighting provided	4
Marked for the sexes	3
Means of disposal of sanitary dressings provided	1
Repairs to fittings	3
Additional Sanitary accommodation provided	1

*WASHING FACILITIES*

Running hot water provided	19
Additional wash hand basins provided	2

*STAIRS, FLOORS, PASSAGES AND OPENINGS*

Hand rails provided to staircases	7
Guards provided to open sides of staircases	5
Repairs to treads to staircases	1
Floor coverings renewed	3
Floorboards repaired	3
Provision for guarding of dangerous openings	1

*MACHINERY*

Guards fixed to dangerous machines	12
------------------------------------	----

*OVERCROWDING*

The number of cases where overcrowding relieved	3
---	---

*FIRST-AID*

First-Aid boxes provided or replenished	17
---	----

*INFORMATION TO EMPLOYEES*

Abstracts of the Act provided	42
-------------------------------	----

## SITTING FACILITIES

Facilities provided for sitting

1

## CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

One new licence was issued during 1967.

There are now 19 site licences issued for caravans in the Borough and during the year two licences were renewed for a further period.

52 visits paid during the year to the licensed sites showed that they were being maintained in a satisfactory condition.

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There were two registered Common Lodging Houses in the Borough during the year, and nine routine visits were made to these premises. They were both maintained and run in a satisfactory manner.

During the year one of the Common Lodging Houses was altered and adapted by the owner for use as a Boarding Establishment for working men, and as it no longer came within the definition of a Common Lodging House, the registration was not renewed at the end of the year.

## SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

There are four public swimming baths in the town, two being open-air and two indoor baths, Source of water supply is from the town mains and each has a continuous filtration and chlorination plant.

In the case of the open air pools, there is a full change of water every three hours, and in the case of the indoor baths, every four hours. Daily tests for residual chlorine and alkalinity are taken by the Baths Superintendent's Staff.

Public Health Inspectors took 30 samples of swimming bath water for bacteriological examination and at the time of sampling also checked for residual chlorine.

In the case of one outdoor pool, a series of unsatisfactory samples were taken and checks for residual chlorine showed that the pool was receiving insufficient chlorination in some parts of the pool. Following further sampling and checking of chlorination, it was decided that the chlorination plant was inadequate and steps were taken for a more modern plant to be installed in the off season. This will be ready for use when the 1968 swimming season commences.



There are ten schools provided with outdoor swimming pools and 35 samples of water were taken during the season and submitted for bacteriological examination. On the whole, results were satisfactory but in one or two instances it was necessary to increase the rate of chlorination to provide satisfactory bacteriological results.

#### ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Number of Council Houses found to be infested	5
Number of other houses found to be infested	2

These houses were disinfested with a D.D.T. solution.

76 other premises were also treated for other verminous conditions. In addition, 115 Local Authority owned houses were treated for woodworm.

#### SCHOOLS

33 routine visits were made to schools during this year.

#### HOUSING

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR
  1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts and the Rent Act, 1957 1820
  - (b) Number of inspections made for that purpose 2230
  2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932 146
  - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 622
  3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 36
  4. Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 228



## 2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or its officers 197

## 3. HOUSING ACT, 1936, PART IV. OVERCROWDING

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	8
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	11
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	76
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	17
(c) Number of cases rehoused during the year	10
(d) Number of persons concerned	48

## 4. CLEARANCE AREAS

Housing Act, 1957, Section 42

	No. of premises	No. of occupants
Cobden Place Clearance Area	12	53
Sallows Lane Clearance Area	10	23
Sidegate Lane Clearance Area	4	9

In the case of one Clearance Area, a Public Enquiry was held.

## 5. OTHER UNFIT HOUSES

(a) Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957

(i) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 and 17, Housing Act, 1957 3

(ii) Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 16, Housing Act, 1957 2

(iii) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 1

(b) Housing Acts, 1949 and 1957

Closing Orders made under Section 17(1) of the Housing Act, 1957 4

(c) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953, and Housing Act, 1957

Closing Orders made under Sections 17(3) and 26 of Housing Act, 1957 Nil

## 6. HOUSING ACT, 1949 - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

During the year, visits were made to 314 premises for inspections with reference to applications for improvement grants.

## 7. DISREPAIR CERTIFICATES

Rent Act, 1957

During the year 21 applications for Disrepair Certificates were received. Eleven certificates were issued and also 15 undertakings to carry out work was accepted.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### 1. MILK SUPPLY

#### (a) Inspection of Dairies under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949

Number of dairies on register	18
Number of distributors on register	165
Number of visits to dairies and shops selling milk	365

#### (b) Bacteriological Examination of Milk

Number of samples taken - school milk	34
Number of samples taken - designated milk	223

### MILK SAMPLES

Of the samples of milk taken for bacteriological examination six samples failed the Methylene Blue test.

In one instance samples were taken upon arrival at the Dairy and the producer samples also failed the Methylene Blue test.

These results were referred to the appropriate department of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Four samples also failed the Phosphatase test and investigations were made in each case. One set of three samples were found to have failed because of a failure of the steam supply in the Dairy and as a result the flow diversion valve failed to operate. These failures were from milk processed on a plant which was being replaced by a more up-to-date type and the new plant was sampled and gave very satisfactory results.

(c) The Milk (Special Designations) Regulations,  
1963

Number of Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) Licences issued	3
Number of Dealer's Licences issued authorising the use of special designation 'Pasteurised'	195
Number of Dealer's Licences issued authorising the use of the special designation 'Untreated'	11
Number of Dealer's Licences issued authorising the use of the special designation 'Sterilised'	40
Number of Dealer's Licences issued authorising the use of the special designation 'Ultra Heat Treated'	7

## 2. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in whole or in part					
	Cattle (exclud- ing cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	15085	1339	270	10219	122932
Number inspected	15085	1339	270	10219	122932
All diseases except T.B. and Cysticerci Whole carcasses con- demned	12	9	18	21	383
Part carcasses con- demned	3379	614	51	459	49041
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than T.B. and cysti- cerci	22.5	46.5	25.6	4.7	40.2
Tuberculosis only Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	2
Part carcasses condemned	-	1	-	-	8046
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	6.5
Cysticercus Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	10	1	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	10	1	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

Each of the 11 carcasses affected by *Cysticercus Bovis* was treated by cold storage for 21 days before release for consumption.

The total number of carcasses examined as shown in the above table was 149,845. This shows an increase of 37,233 on last year.

Three private slaughter-houses were licensed during 1967.

#### SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

Number of new Slaughtermen's licences issued	2
Number of Slaughtermen's licences renewed	27

#### MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS, 1963

With the assistance of 3 Meat Inspectors the Public Health Inspectors were able to comply fully with the Regulations and 100% inspection was carried out.

The under-mentioned foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption during the year:-

#### BEASTS

Carcases	24
Part-Carcases	160
Heads	296
Tongues	147
Lungs	2710
Livers	3679
Part-Livers	287
Intestines	2
Kidneys	50
Kidney Suet	2
Hearts	130
Spleens	338
Skirts	242
Forequarters	4
Hindquarters	6
Mesentery Fats	34
Sets of Offals	18
Tripes	1
Trimming	104
Tails	87

#### CALVES

Carcases	22
Part Carcases	22
Plucks	12

Kidneys	4
Hearts	4
Lungs	64
Sets of Offals	15
Livers	4
Trimnings	1

SHEEP	
Carcases	70
Part Carcases	24
Plucks	186
Livers	255
Lungs	241
Sets of Offals	18
Kidneys	1
Hearts	3
Trimnings	19

PIGS	
Carcases	455
Part Carcases	107
Sets of Offals	2604
Heads	6170
Plucks	5760
Livers	7313
Lungs	14662
Hearts	2358
Intestines	2728
Leg and Part Legs	1043
Flares	3654
Mesenteries	2823
Trimnings	2421
Necks	1
Tenderloins	90

#### CONDEMNED FOODSTUFFS

2,090 lbs. (18 cwts. 2 qrs. 1 st. 4 lbs.) and 1,097 packets miscellaneous foods condemned during 1967.

In addition to the items listed above, the following foodstuffs were condemned during the year, as a result of breakdowns in refrigerating apparatus in shops.

Fish	lbs.	-
Vegetables	Pkts	6974
Meat Products	Pkts	3329

Fish Products	Pkts	5949
Cakes, Pastries, etc.	Pkts	1838
Fruit	Pkts	2788
Ice Cream	Blocks	564
Meat	lbs.	-
Poultry	lbs.	111
Ice Cream (Misc.)	Pkts	2100
Minerals	Tins	36
Fruit Juices	Cartons	158
Poultry (Portions)		295

### 3. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The following table shows samples taken during the year:-

Article	Samples taken		Samples genuine		Samples Not Genuine
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	
Milk and Cream	30	2	28	2	2
Other Foods	5	242	5	228	14
TOTALS	35	244	33	230	16

During 1967, 300 visits were made to premises under this Act. The following action was taken during the year.

Sample No.	Article	Offence	Action taken
36	Milk (Formal)	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity  Not genuine. Hortvet Test indicated approximately 2% added water.	Bulk Milk. Matter investigated. No apparent failure in Plant. Re-sampled and found to be genuine
18	Margarine (Informal)	Moisture in excess of 16%	Formal sample taken Found to be genuine
49	Processed Cheshire Cheese Slices (Informal)	Slightly deficient in milk fat	Matter taken up with manufacturers

Sample No.	Article	Offence	Action taken
85	Super Sucker	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity Contained mould growth	Complete stock of Super Suckers held by local wholesaler, withdrawn from sale and subsequently condemned. Manufacturers investigated cause - To introduce modification into process to prevent a recurrence.
86	Super Sucker	" "	
87	Super Sucker (3 informal)	" "	
168	Jellies (Informal)	Contained a non-permitted synthetic colour (Ponceau SX)	No further stock of this sweet available. Manufacturers contacted. Arrangements made for all stocks of this sweet to be withdrawn for destruction. Offending colouring agent destroyed.
171	Fruit Thins (Informal)	Contained two non-permitted colours (Blue VRS and Ponceau SX)	No further stock of this sweet available. Matter taken up with manufacturers
213	Solid Pack Apple (Informal)	Excessive Salt	Contravention drawn to attention of the producers - matter investigated by them and few remaining tins of this mark withdrawn. Manufacturers advised to amend the description of the product to indicate that the apples have been brined and thereby altered in composition.
215	Solid Pack Apple (Informal)	Description misleading - does not disclose that apples have been brined and thereby altered in composition	
238	Milk (Formal)	1.7% deficient in milk fat.	Formal sample taken on delivery - genuine. Warning letter sent to owners of Dairy



Sample No.	Article	Offence	Action taken
241	Pure Almond Marzipan (Informal)	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity ----- The term 'liquid glucose' in the list of ingredients must be replaced by 'glucose syrup'	Matter drawn to attention of manufacturers. Label to be modified accordingly
244	Marzipan Almond Icing (Informal)	The term 'liquid glucose' in the list of ingredients must be replaced by 'glucose syrup'	Matter drawn to the attention of manufacturers. Label to be modified accordingly
247	Marzipan (Informal)	Permitted colour present, not declared.	Matter taken up with packer. Labelling of article to be modified to include 'Permitted Colour'
277	Prunes (Informal)	Contaminated with sodium dichromate	Whole consignment examined. All contaminated packages condemned and destroyed.
278	Prunes (Informal)	Contaminated with sodium dichromate	
178	Jelly - Black-currant flavour (Informal)	Failed to set properly	Formal sample taken - Genuine
192	Lobster with Mayonnaise (Informal)	Contained not more than 60% lobster and at least 27% of ingredients other than lobster and mayonnaise	Matter taken up with producers either to modify the labelling of the article or to alter the recipe. Correspondence continuing
195	Mixed Pickles (Informal)	Contained no list of ingredients on label	Matter taken up with importers. Label to be suitably modified
198	Mincemeat (Informal)	Deficient in fat content.	Formal sample taken. Found to be genuine. No further action

Sample No	Article	Offence	Action taken
205	Strawberry Flavour (Informal)	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity ----- Contains 50% sugar and therefore is not a 'flavouring' as defined in the Labelling of Food Order. The ingredients must be declared.	Matter taken up with manufacturers Correspondence continuing

### ICE CREAM

31 samples of ice cream were taken from retailers and manufacturers during 1967 and sent to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. The results were as follows:-

Grade I	14
Grade II	16
Grade III	0
Grade IV	1

In addition, 6 samples were sent to the Public Analyst for chemical examination and these were all found to be genuine.

### POULTRY INSPECTION

There are no Poultry Processing premises in the County Borough.

### CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN

Visits are made to all newly established food premises in the Borough for the purposes of advising on food hygiene requirements. A copy of a 'Guide to the Food Hygiene Regulations' is given to each new occupier.

12 talks on food handling were given to various groups of people during the year including the trainee nurses at the local hospital, day school pupils, members of parent-teacher and men's and women's groups.

## FOOD PREMISES IN THE BOROUGH

## RETAIL

Butchers	92
Bakers and Confectioners	54
Grocers	176
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	76
Sweets and Mixed	100
Fish Shops (all types)	64
(Frying carried out at premises)	49
Cafes, Restaurants, etc.	65
Licensed Premises, Hotels etc.	124

## WHOLESALE ONLY

Butchers	4
Butchers Supplies (Sausage meats, etc.)	2
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	9
Grocers	7
Fish	1
Sweets	3
Ice-cream	4

## MANUFACTURE ONLY

Jam	1
Ice-cream	1
Mineral Waters	1
Brewers	1
Sweets	1

## FOOD PREMISES, ETC.

The following table shows the number of registered food premises, etc. in the Borough and the number of inspections carried out in connection therewith.

Type of Registration	No. of Premises	No. of Inspections
(a) Food and Drugs Act, 1955		
(i) Preparation or manufacture of potted, pickled or preserved food	86	) 96
(ii) Preparation or manufacture of sausages	81	
(iii) Manufacture, Storage or sale of ice cream	3	) 132
(iv) Wholesale Storage and sale of ice cream	3	
(v) Wholesale and Retail Storage and Sale of ice cream	2	
(vi) Retail Sale and Storage of ice cream	356	
(vii) Boiling of Shellfish	11	
(b) Ipswich Corporation Act, 1948		
(i) Hawkers of Food - Section 126	45	74
(ii) Vendors of Shellfish - Section 127	21	-
(c) Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949		
(i) Distributors and Shops selling milk	190	) 365
(ii) Dairies		

## DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS

Tuberculosis (Slaughter of Reactors) Order, 1950.

Nil

Tuberculosis Order, 1938

Nil

Anthrax Order, 1938

Nil

Swine Fever

Nil

## MISCELLANEOUS

1. Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926

Four samples of Fertilisers and four samples of Feeding Stuffs were taken during the year and submitted to the official Agricultural Analyst for his examination. All gave satisfactory results.

2. Pet Animals Act, 1951

8 premises were registered under the provisions of this Act. 32 visits were made to premises in connection with the Act.

### 3. Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

(a) During the year, complaints of rodent infestations were received as under:-

	Business Premises	Private Premises	Local Authority Premises	Agricultural Premises	Totals
RATS	74	1038	31	Nil	1143
MICE	108	449	32	Nil	589

(b) The number of inspections made in connection with suspected rodent infestations (not including sewer treatments) was as follows:-

Visits to premises by Public Health Inspectors	187
Routine visits and revisits by Rodent Operatives	9490
New infestations investigated by Rodent Operatives	1667

(c) 921 rats and 835 mice bodies were recovered.

(d) Two routine maintenance treatments of the public sewers were carried out during the year. Barleymeal and Warfarin posion were the materials used.

In the Spring treatment (May) 3,000 manholes were treated. In 762 manholes part takes and in 3 manholes complete takes were recorded

In the Autumn treatment (October) 3,434 manholes were treated. In 990 manholes part takes and in 7 manholes complete takes were recorded.

(e) Following the investigation of rat complaints by the rodent operatives 30 drains were tested by the Public Health Inspectors and found to be defective, thereby allowing the egress of rats from the sewers. The necessary repairs or renewals were carried out.

#### (f) Wasps' Nests

During the year a service for the destruction of wasps' nests was continued and 541 nests were destroyed by the rodent operators.

#### (g) Pigeons in Public Places

in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1961, steps have been taken to reduce the number of pigeons frequenting the public buildings in the centre of the town.

During the year 1967, 267 pigeons were caught by trapping and humanely destroyed.

## 4. Factories Act, 1937 and 1948

## (a) Inspections for purposes of Provisions as to Health

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
1. Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	12	10	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A.	466	17	nil	-
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	-	-	-	-
Totals	478	27	-	-

## (b) Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H. M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	-	-	-	-

## (c) Outworkers Premises

29 visits were made to outworkers premises during the year.

Outwork (Section 110 and 111)

124 persons were employed in the making of wearing apparel and one on sack making.

## (d) Factory Canteens

11 visits made to factory canteens during 1967.

## 5. Land Charges Act

3287 enquiries were made under this Act in 1967

## 6. Examinations of Plans

The number of plans examined that have been referred by the Borough Surveyor to the Public Health Department for observations or comment was 296.

## CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The four stations set up in 1961 to measure the concentration of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere, continued in use involving 1,028 visits. The full results for 1967 are not yet to hand.

## COMPLAINTS

During the year 59 complaints relating to atmospheric pollution were investigated and 108 visits were made to the various premises concerned. The complaints included smoke and fumes from heating apparatus, smoke and smuts from hospital and industrial chimneys, smoke from the burning of household refuse and industrial waste, smoke from a refuse tip, dust from the manufacture of road making materials and dust from the tipping of fly-ash. In all cases informal action was taken to secure improvement.

## SMOKE OBSERVATIONS

During the year 44 smoke observations were made and one industrial firm was warned by letter for contravening the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations. 19 visits were made to the factories concerned.

## SUMMARY OF VISITS

Atmospheric Pollution	1028
Smoke Observations	44
Complaints	108
Factories	19
Total	<u>1199</u>



## NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

During the year complaints were received of Noise Nuisances being caused by various commercial and industrial undertakings and 84 visits were made by Public Health Inspectors regarding these complaints.

The complaints referred to a Launderette which was causing a noise nuisance to the occupants of adjoining dwelling houses; noise caused particularly during the night by a large factory using heavy machinery; another factory at which a continuous and constant frequency note was being emitted during the day time; a complaint regarding the discharge of metal containers at night by a distributor depot, affecting a neighbouring housing estate, and some general complaints regarding refrigerator motors in shops. Several complaints were also received regarding noise arising from the use of land as a heavy vehicle park, which land was located quite near to dwelling houses. These complaints were each investigated and this entailed the Inspectors visiting at various times of the day and night in order to establish whether a nuisance occurred or not. In the case of a Launderette, following meetings with the owners, works to reduce the sound and vibration emitted by the circulating pumps and water installations, were carried out by the owners. The factory management where heavy machinery was causing a nuisance, were consulted and gave ready co-operation in an attempt to abate the nuisance. It has been found that when new plant and machinery is involved, this is usually under guarantee against noise, and investigations involved consultations with Architects and Noise Consultants in order to establish satisfactory remedial measures which may involve considerable expense.

Extractor fans cause some noise nuisance, but in most cases after overhaul of the fans, the nuisance is abated. In one or two instances also a noise nuisance has been eliminated by ceasing to use land for the purpose causing the nuisance or changing the process to a more suitable time of the day.

During the year, Circular 22/67 was received from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government indicating the need for the Local Authority to utilise propaganda in the battle against the generation of excessive noise in our environment. A series of posters were obtained which have been distributed about the town in an attempt to draw the attention of the general public to unnecessary noise and thus obtain their help in contributing to the amelioration of such conditions.

A course of lectures for Public Health Inspectors was also arranged by the Civic College in liaison with this Department. These lectures were quite well attended and will prove of great assistance to the Inspectors of this Department and their colleagues from nearby local authorities who also attended.





County Borough of Ipswich

---

# PORT REPORT

1967

B. A. SMITH,

*Port Medical Officer*



SECTION I - STAFF  
TABLE A

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any other Appointments held
B. A. Smith	Port Medical Officer	1.1.67	M.B.,B.S., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health to the County Borough of Ipswich
M.F.H. Bush	Deputy Port Medical Officer	1.6.67	M.B.,B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. D.P.H.,D.C.H.	Deputy, do.
L. J. Massam	Chief Port Health Inspector	7.12.59	Certificates of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B. as a Sanitary Inspector and as an Inspector of Meat and Other Foods	Chief Public Health Health Inspector
O.C. Williams	Deputy Chief Port Health Inspector	1.4.60	Certificates of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B. as a Sanitary Inspector, as an Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, and as a Smoke Inspector	Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector
J.E. Johnstone	Port Health Inspector	1.8.64	Certificates of the R.S.A.S. as a Sanitary Inspector, an Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, and as a Smoke Inspector	District Public Health Inspector
H. M. Southall	Section Senior Clerk	14.11.66		Section Senior Clerk, Health Dept.
R.H. Ainsworth	Rat Searcher	13.7.59		Supervisor of Rodent Operatives.

*Address and Telephone Number of the Medical Officer of Health:*  
Health Department, Elm Street, Ipswich. Ipswich 55511.

## SECTION II - AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

### TABLE B

Ships from	Number	Ton-nage	Number Inspected		Number of ships reported as having or having had during the voyage Infectious Disease on board
			By the M.O.H.	By Port Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	1,530	381,703	-	231	None
Coastwise	1,356	585,560	-	11	None
Total	2,886	967,263	-	242	None

## SECTION III - CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE

### TABLE C

#### *Passenger Traffic:*

Number of passengers inwards ... ..	430
Number of passengers outwards ... ..	226

#### *Cargo Traffic:*

Principal Imports: Petroleum, fertilisers, grain, coal, road stone, soft woods (loads), feeding meals, oil cake, electrical equipment, flexboard, paper, fruit and vegetables.

Principal Exports: Fertilisers, malt, coke breeze, grain, farm machinery, motor vehicles, whisky, and electrical goods.

#### *Principal Ports from which Ships Arrive :*

Antwerp, Blyth, Bremen, Casablanca, Coryton, Fawley, Fredericksund, Gdansk, Goole, Gt. Yarmouth, Hamburg, Hamina, Hull, Immingham, Inverkeithing, Isle of Grain, Kirkcaldy, Kotka, Leith, London, Le Treport, Maasluis, Middlesboro', Ostend, Port Churchill, Port Houstock Rochester, Rotterdam, Rouen, Safi. Tees, Terneuzan, Thameshaven, Wismar.

## SECTION IV - INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

None

## SECTION V - WATER SUPPLY

No Change

## SECTION VI - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1966

No Change

## SECTION VII - SMALLPOX

- (1) NAME OF ISOLATION HOSPITAL TO WHICH SMALLPOX CASES ARE SENT FROM THE DISTRICT  
Ipswich Smallpox Hospital, Foxhall Heath.
- (2) ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRANSPORT OF SUCH CASES TO THAT HOSPITAL BY AMBULANCE, GIVING THE NAME OF THE AUTHORITY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AMBULANCE AND THE VACCINAL STATE OF THE AMBULANCE CREWS  
Ipswich Ambulance Service  
The vaccinal state of the ambulance crews is under constant review.
- (3) NAME(S) OF SMALLPOX CONSULTANT(S) AVAILABLE  
Dr. D. Van Zwanenberg, St. Helen's Hospital, Foxhall Road, Ipswich.
- (4) FACILITIES FOR LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS OF SMALLPOX.  
Public Health Laboratory, Heath Road Wing, Ipswich and East Suffolk Hospital, Woodbridge Road East, Ipswich.  
Cavendish Laboratory, Austin Wing, Free School Lane, Cambridge. Telephone: Cambridge 54481.

## SECTION VIII - VENEREAL DISEASE

Diagnosis and treatment is carried out at the Ipswich and East Suffolk Hospital at the following times:-

MALES: *Mondays*, 5.30-7.30 p.m., *Fridays*, 1-2.30 p.m.

FEMALES: *Mondays*, 7.30-8.30 p.m., *Tuesdays*, 2-4 p.m., *Fridays*, 3.30-5.30 p.m.

There are beds available for in-patient treatment.

# SECTION IX - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS

Table D

Nil

## SECTION X - OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

No cases have occurred.

## SECTION XI - MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No ships infected with, or suspected for Plague, have arrived.

## SECTION XII - MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

No Change

## RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Table E

Nil

### TABLE F

## DE-RATTING CERTIFICATES AND DE-RATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR FOR SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Ipswich is not an approved port.

## SECTION XIII - INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

### TABLE G

#### INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Nature and Number of Inspections		Notices served		Result of serving Notices
		Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
British Ships	39	Nil	1	Complied with
Other Nations	203	Nil	Nil	-
Total	242	Nil	1	-

# SECTION XIV - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS 1934-1948

No Change

## SECTION XV - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

No Change

## SECTION XVI - MISCELLANEOUS

No Change

## SECTION XVII

# PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1937-1948

## FOOD INSPECTION

Regular services between Ipswich and the Continental Ports of Bremen, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp and Le Treport continued as did the Geest vegetable container service from Holland started last year.

The following lists are of foodstuffs inspected, items sampled and foodstuffs condemned.

During 1967 food imports were at a greatly increased level, 6,194 tons, being three times the amount of foodstuffs inspected in 1966. The increase observed over the years was greatly augmented this year by the effect of the London and Liverpool Docks strikes. Not only was the amount of foodstuffs imported through Ipswich increased by these strikes, but the damage caused by handling in the transshipment from ships diverted to continental ports because of the strikes, greatly increased the work in inspecting these particular consignments of foodstuffs.

## FOODSTUFFS INSPECTED

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qtrs.	lbs.
Angelica	17	13	0	7
Bread/Bakery Products	17	14	1	10
Cheese	150	19	3	10
Confectionery	23	3	1	10
Dried Egg	6	15	0	0
Fish	27	11	1	10
Fruit	884	4	1	0
Herbs	3	9	3	3

## Foodstuffs Inspected (continued)

Meat Products	204	10	3	7
Mustard	16	17	1	11
Marzipan	129	1	3	4
Mineral Water	188	15	1	11
Milk Powder	24	12	3	27
Peanuts	7	10	2	7
Potatoes	2,308	1	0	11
Sugar	500	2	3	16
Spices	1	14	0	22
Tea	1	13	0	15
Vegetables	1,560	19	3	24
Yeast	118	15	0	0
<hr/>				
Total	6,194	6	0	9
<hr/>				

## FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED

	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	lbs.	Ozs.
Angelica	-	-	2	3	-
Cheese	-	-	2	21	-
Fruit (tinned)	-	9	-	1	5
Fruit (dried)	-	8	2	-	-
Herring	-	11	3	16	-
Lard	-	-	3	-	-
Marzipan	-	1	-	7	-
Meat Products	-	2	-	11	1
Peanuts Flaked	-	-	3	-	-
Tomatoes	2	-	5	1	15
Wine (290 galls.)	1	5	3	16	-
<hr/>					
Total	5	2	1	21	5
<hr/>					

This total of food condemned is some 5 times greater than the total of food condemned in 1966.

## ITEMS SAMPLED FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Name	Result
Candy Necklaces, Injun Style. (Highly coloured)	Genuine. (These items are objectionable from the point of view of hygiene, they may be worn, handled by more than one child and finally eaten. They could not however, be regarded as unfit).



## Items Sampled for Chemical Analysis (continued)

Grapes, fresh	Genuine - Free from pesticide residue.
Hare Pate	Genuine. Meat content over 85%. The solid part of the sample was surrounded by a substantial proportion of semi-solid fat. The fat had the analytical characteristics of pork fat and not hare fat. In the opinion of the analyst pork meat is a major ingredient of this article. Importers agreed that content was 75% pork and as no official certificate produced, importers requested that consignment be disposed of, and this was done.
Peaches, fresh	Genuine - Free from pesticide residue.
Pickle, mixed	Unsatisfactory. No list of ingredients is given on the label of this article.
Prunes	A mixture of samples in equal parts contained 1.0 p.p.m. of chromium as chromate, equivalent to 2.5 p.p.m. of sodium dichromate. In view of the toxicity and alleged carcinogenicity of dichromates, these prunes are considered to be unfit for consumption. (This matter still being followed up).

## SAMPLES FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Name	Result	
Boneless cooked ham (tin)	Organisms associated with food poisoning were not isolated.	
Buckwheat Galettes	do	do
Cheese, Processed Smoked	do	do
Chicken Curry (tin)	do	do
Chicken in Jelly (tin)(2)	do	do
Chicken in sauce chasseur (tin)	do	do
Chicken Supreme (tin)	do	do
Chopped Ham and Port (tin)	do	do
Coq an Vin (tin)	do	do
Dates	do	do
Dried Blood	Salmonellae were not isolated.	

Filletts of Sole (tin)	Organisms associated with food poisoning were not isolated.	
Frankfurters (tin)	do	do
Gelatine	do	do
Grapefruit Juice (tin)	pH 4.0 satisfactory.	
Grapefruit Sections (tin)	Organisms associated with food poisoning were not isolated	
Lychees (tin)	do	do
Mandarin Oranges (tin)	do	do
Milk Powder (2)	do	do
Mexicorn (tin)	do	do
Mustard	No bacterial growth was obtained	
Onion Powder	Organisms associated with food poisoning were not isolated	
Oysters (tin)	do	do
Pate (tin)	do	do
Partridge Pate (tin)	do	do
Peas (tin)	do	do
Pheasant Pate (tin)	do	do
Pork Luncheon Meat (tin)(2)	do	do
Sausage	do	do
Shrimps (tin)	do	do
Spa Water	do	do
Sultanas	do	do
Sweet Corn (tin)	do	do
Tomatoes (tin)	do	do
Tomato Paste (tin)	do	do

Figures in brackets indicate number of times sampled.

## MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS

### (1) PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS (APPLICATION TO SHIPPING) ORDER, 1951.

One rodent Control Certificate was issued to coastal shipping during the year.

During the Year the Rodent Control Section of the Public Health Department continued to exercise responsibility for rodent control in the port area.

### (2) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF RATS DESTROYED IN THE PORT AND BOROUGH DURING THE YEAR WAS AS FOLLOWS:-

Category	Number	
	Estimated Kill	Dead Bodies Recovered
Black Rats	-	-
Brown Rats	-	921
Species not known	-	-
Total	-	921
Sent for Examination	10 Brown Rats	
Infected with Plague	Nil	

## CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER OFFICIALS

I am pleased to acknowledge the help and co-operation received by Officers of the Port Health Authority from Officials of H. M. Customs and Excise and the Ipswich Dock Commission.





County Borough of Ipswich

---

Principal  
School Medical Officer's  
REPORT  
1967

B. A. SMITH,

*Principal School Medical Officer*



# COUNTY BOROUGH OF IPSWICH

---

## EDUCATION COMMITTEE

(Constitution at 31st December, 1967)

The Mayor (Alderman A. T. LAMBERT)

Councillor H. R. DAVIS (*Chairman*)

Councillor F. W. A. SKERRITT (*Vice-Chairman*)

Alderman Mrs. M.J. KEEBLE	Councillor K.F.W. STOCKS
Councillor R.G. AMOS	Councillor B.C. TOOKE
Councillor Mrs. D.E. CLAYTON	Miss E.J. ATKINSON, B.Sc.
Councillor Mrs. M.F. DOCKRAY	Mr. W.J. BOADEN
Councillor D.S. FARTHING	Mr. J.A. CHANDLER
Councillor Mrs. C.E.S. GOODWIN	Mr. G.G. CUBBIN
Councillor	Rev. A.E. EASTER
Rev. G.F.L. HOLLINGSWORTH	Rev. E. McBRIDE
Councillor A.A.P. JACOBI	Mr. A.J.F. SHINER
Councillor T.E. LAMBERT	Mrs. P.M. TILLET
Councillor D. MYER	Mrs. D.I. YOUNG
Councillor A.E. SEABROOKE	Mrs. E.D. Young, B.Sc.

## SCHOOL MANAGEMENT & WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE

The Mayor (Alderman A.T. LAMBERT)

Alderman Mrs. M.J. KEEBLE (*Chairman*)

Councillor H.R. DAVIS	Miss E.J. ATKINSON, B.Sc.
Councillor R.G. AMOS	Mr. J.A. CHANDLER
Councillor Mrs. D.E. CLAYTON	Mr. G.G. CUBBIN
Councillor Mrs. M.F. DOCKRAY	Rev. A.E. EASTER
Councillor D.S. FARTHING	Rev. E. McBRIDE
Councillor Mrs. C.E.S. GOODWIN	Mr. A.J.F. SHINER
Councillor A.E. SEABROOKE	Mrs. P.M. TILLET
Councillor F.W.A. SKERRITT	Mrs. D.I. YOUNG
	Mrs. E.D. YOUNG, B.Sc.

# SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

## MEDICAL STAFF

*Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer:*

B. A. SMITH, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., (Appointed 1.1.67)

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Principal School Medical Officer:*

M. F. H. BUSH, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H., D.P.H.  
(Appointed 1.6.67)

*Assistant Medical Officers of Health and School Medical Officers:*

MABEL G. MILLS, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G.

JOSEPH BROWN, M.B., B.S., B.D.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M.S.S.A.,  
D.P.H., L.D.S., R.C.S., A.K.C.

ENID M. JONES, M.B., Ch.B., (part-time)

RUTH WRIGHT, M.B., B.S. (part-time)

HERMIONE K.S. EGERTON, M.B., Ch.B. (part-time)

CHRISTINA WEBSTER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (part-time)

HONORA H. FORDE, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., D.R.C.O.G.  
(part-time)

GILLIAN L. BROWNE, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G. (part-time)  
(commenced 20.2.67 - Resigned 30.9.67)

G. MARGARET G. SPENCER, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,  
(part-time) (Appointed 6.12.67)

## DENTAL STAFF

*Principal School Dental Officer:*

T. S. LONGWORTH, L.D.S., R.C.S., (Edin.) (resigned 31.1.67)

G. A. SCIVIER, B.D.S. (London) (Appointed 1.5.67)

*Area Dental Officers:*

J. E. CHURCHYARD, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.) (part-time)

A. L. JONES, B.D.S.

G. TIDSWELL, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.)

*Dental Auxiliary:*

Mrs. P. J. BOWGEN

Four Dental Attendants



## OTHER OFFICERS

*Orthoptist:*

MARGARET J. KERNAN, D.B.O. (part-time)

*Speech Therapists:*

APRIL G. WILSON (part-time)

ANNE U. C. BLOOD (part-time)

*Superintendent Health Visitors:*

Miss J. M. STABLES

and eleven full time and two part time Health Visitors and one full  
time and seven part time Clinic Nurses

## CLERICAL STAFF

*Chief Clerk:* H. M. COLES*Senior Clerk, School Health Service:* R. HURCOMBE  
and the equivalent of six full-time clerks

## GENERAL INFORMATION

---

	1965	1966	1967
POPULATION			
(Estimated mid-year).....	120,750	121,280	121,670
SCHOOLS MAINTAINED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY:-			
PRIMARY SCHOOLS (including voluntary schools):			
Number of Schools.....	39	39	40
Number on roll.....	10,955	11,094	11,309
SECONDARY SCHOOLS			
Number of Schools.....	10	10	10
Number on roll .....	5,730	5,939	6,124
	Number on roll		
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS:			
Northgate Grammar School			
for Boys .....	797	759	745
Northgate Grammar School			
for Girls ..... - .....	579	596	610
SPECIAL SCHOOLS:			
Beacon Hill Special School for			
Educationally sub-normal			
Pupils	98	93	90
Whitton Special School for			
Delicate Pupils	102	89	94
Orthopaedic Ward, Isolation			
Hospital	*7	*14	*11
*(This figure includes pupils from East and West Suffolk)			
NURSERY SCHOOL:			
Raeburn Road	40	40	40

## MEDICAL INSPECTION IN SCHOOLS

During 1967, 3,147 pupils attending maintained schools were examined at 'periodic inspections' as compared with 3,824 in the previous year.

Details of the examinations carried out at maintained primary and secondary schools are given below:-

	Boys	Girls	Total	Total 1966
Entrants -				
No. examined	941	883	1,824	1,883
No. of pupils with defects requiring treatment	92	107	199	224
Percentage	9.7	12.1	10.9	10.2
Intermediates -				
No. examined	37	49	86	126
No. of pupils with defects requiring treatment	5	2	7	17
Percentage	13.5	4.8	8.1	13.5
Leavers:				
No. examined	643	594	1,237	1,815
No. of pupils with defects requiring treatment	117	109	226	354
Percentage	18.2	18.3	18.2	19.5
Total -				
No. examined	1,621	1,526	3,147	3,824
No. of pupils with defects requiring treatment	214	218	432	595
Percentage	13.2	14.3	13.7	15.5

## AUDIOMETRY

During 1967 routine audiometric screening of school entrants continued. 1,210 children were tested and 364 were referred for retests. Initial failure was sometimes due to the noisy conditions in which the test was carried out at school but generally head teachers have been very helpful in providing the best available facilities.

The total number of full audiometric tests carried out during the year was 610. 122 children were found to have defects needing referral to their own doctors and 179 were to be retested later.

Facilities for audiometry are available in the department for any child referred by doctors, teachers or parents if hearing defects are suspected.

## THE PARTIALLY HEARING UNIT

The Partially Hearing Unit at Rushmere Hall Junior School caters for a small group of children with a degree of hearing loss which makes them unsuitable for schooling in ordinary classes. There are at present eight children in the class.

Most of these children have been unable to hear normally from birth, and as a consequence their language development is considerably retarded. It is the aim of the unit to educate by means of special techniques and aids without removing the child from the normal school environment. It is intended that a child attending the Unit should be taught to make the maximum use of his residual hearing so that by the time secondary schooling is reached he can hold his own in an ordinary school.

Although originally a junior unit it has become necessary to take in younger children from the age of 5, and this has been made possible by the helpful co-operation of the head teachers of both the junior and infant schools, although there can be no doubt that so large an age range presents its own problems to the teacher.

The success of educating the partially hearing child depends to a large extent on starting young, and experience at the unit has highlighted the need to make adequate provision for the pre-school age child.

## ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT

### (a) MINOR AILMENTS

Facilities for the treatment of minor ailments were provided during the year at the following clinics:-

<i>Location of Clinic</i>	<i>Time of Sessions</i>
Health Department, Elm Street	Monday to Friday, 9a.m. - 12 noon
Gainsborough Clinic, 263 Clapgate Lane	Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. - 12 noon
Allington Clinic, 427 Woodbridge Road	Tuesday 9 a.m. - 12 noon Wednesday and Friday 9 a.m. - 10 a.m.
Whitton Clinic, Meredith Road	Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. - 12 noon
Chantry Clinic, Hawthorn Drive	Tuesday 9 a.m. - 12 noon Monday and Thursday, 9 a.m. - 10 a.m.

In the event of accidents occurring at school at other times during the day, head teachers are able to obtain immediate advice as to the appropriate treatment, if necessary by telephone. A nurse is in attendance at the Health Department every afternoon to attend to accidents and other emergencies. In cases where a doctor's advice is considered necessary, it is usually possible to arrange for the child to attend a clinic where a doctor is in attendance, though there is an increasing and desirable trend towards referral to the family doctor.

### ATTENDANCES AT MINOR AILMENTS CLINICS

CLINIC	Number of Children			Total Attendances		
	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967
Elm Street	1,477	1,378	1,298	3,565	3,003	2,662
Gainsborough	1,581	1,255	1,459	4,425	3,908	3,036
Whitton	1,461	1,488	1,315	2,828	2,891	3,169
Allington	396	385	362	544	500	443
Chantry	578	600	721	655	1,161	1,671
TOTALS	5,493	5,106	5,155	12,017	11,463	10,981

In addition to the treatment of Minor Ailments, immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus is carried out at the School Clinics, either as part of the normal clinic sessions, or at special clinics arranged for this specific purpose.

The number of children who were immunised during the year was as follows:-

	Primary course	Secondary or re-inforcing doses
Diphtheria	-	4
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough	-	-
Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus	896	605
Diphtheria and Tetanus	115	1,062
Tetanus	73	47
	<hr/> 1,084 <hr/>	<hr/> 1,718 <hr/>

## (b) OPTHALMIC

The number of school children attending the eye clinics during 1967 was 1,178 representing 1,807 attendances.

## Orthoptic Treatment

The following figures show the work done in the Orthoptic Clinic during 1967.

Number of children who attended during the year	117
Total Attendances:	
For occlusion	29
For tests, observations and examination	128
New cases examined and registered	<u>76</u>
	233

## (c) DENTAL

'It is in childhood that adequate highly skilled and kindly dental treatment lays the foundation of good dental health in later life'.

I am indebted to Mr. G. A. Scivier for the following report:-

## Staffing

The profession staff was below strength for three months after Mr. T. S. Longworth resigned as Principal Dental Officer on the 31st January, 1967 and before Mr. G. A. Scivier took up his appointment on the 1st May, 1967. Mrs. Whatling retired at the end of September after 21 years' service with this Authority as Dental Surgery Assistant, and it was not until mid November that Mrs. Green replaced her.

An additional Dental Officer is urgently required for the following reasons:-

- a) If annual school inspections are to be achieved in all areas. Shortage of staff leads to a vicious circle or more emergencies for toothache, followed by less time being available for routine inspections and treatment;
- b) there is a great shortage of General Dental Practitioners in Ipswich - only 31 compared to Norwich with approximately 60, which has an almost identical number of school children. This places a much greater burden on the Local Authority Service, particularly as many Dental Surgeons, quite understandably, are unable or unwilling to treat young children because of other demands for their services;

- c) little time is available for preventive measures such as oral hygiene instruction, dietary advice, topical application of fluorides and the contacting of pre-school children;
- d) the non-fluoridation of the water supply means that the most effective known prevention of dental decay is still not used. If this were done we could ultimately expect a reduction in decay up to 40% as has been shown in areas such as Anglesey where fluorides have been added to the drinking water for some years.

### *Inspections*

For reasons given previously under 'Staffing', the actual number inspected at school was less than last year, although a greater number were inspected for the first time at the clinics. The number commencing treatment, however, was almost the same as in the previous year.

	1966	1967
Number inspected at school for the first time	12,321	10,226
Number inspected at clinics for the first time	1,237	1,304
Number who received treatment	4,834	4,633

It is pointless to inspect more children than it is possible to treat and make dentally fit. Otherwise only a second-rate emergency service is provided, misleading parents and demoralising staff. It should be realised that treatment can be obtained from General Dental Practitioners under the National Health Service, although as I have shown, this is difficult in Ipswich.

May I quote from the Ministry of Health Circulars 20/62 and 22/66 ... "When a complete service of annual inspection and treatment cannot be provided for all who are eligible, the choice lies between providing it for some only and providing something less to a large number. Some Authorities have preferred the former alternative. They provide a complete service to as many



as can be fully examined and treated each year and no more than a relief-from-pain service for the remainder, whose other needs have to be met through the General Dental Service'.....  
 ...'The recognition of dental disease as soon as it manifests itself, followed by early treatment, results in a less complicated and conservative type of dentistry, more easily tolerated by the patient, than is possible when dental disease is allowed to develop'...

Broken appointments continue to give cause for considerable concern and parents must realise that they have a responsibility to bring their children for treatment when an appointment is made.

200 more children were brought to the clinics for rechecks during this year, which is a welcome sign, and as 100 less required treatment, this shows what advantage regular visits can provide.

#### *Annual Returns*

These figures can be found elsewhere and under Maternity and Child Welfare. It is worth drawing attention to the fact that more effort is being made to save teeth rather than extract them. This is just as important for deciduous ('baby') teeth as early loss can result in crowded mouths besides inability to masticate properly. If they are left to decay and rot away the result is damage to the developing permanent teeth from sepsis and food stagnation, and ultimately an unco-operative patient with pain. In addition more teeth are being conserved by root filling and crowning, thereby saving many embarrassments and difficulties encountered with dentures. However, regrettably, more dentures were fitted this year.

Comparisons with 1966:-

	1966	1967
Patients X-rayed	63	135
Fillings in Permanent Teeth	7,992	7,603
Fillings in Deciduous Teeth	1,466	2,467
Extraction of Permanent Teeth	1,018	969
Extraction of Deciduous Teeth	4,216	3,485
Emergencies	1,362	1,560
Root Fillings	15	27
Crowns	9	34
Number of Dentures	21	26



### *Orthodontics*

81 plates were fitted to realign and move teeth in cases of crowding and displacement. Many cases were referred to Mr. E.S. Broadway, Consultant Orthodontist at the Hospital, for advice and in some cases treatment. We are grateful for his help and co-operation.

### *Equipment*

Two new general anaesthetic machines were purchased together with a high speed drill apparatus. These have considerably assisted in better operative conditions and productivity. Further modernisation is envisaged and this is essential not only to produce an efficient service but to attract staff when vacancies occur.

### *Maternity and Child Welfare*

Pre-school children are the school children of the future, and it would be excellent if more could be encouraged to attend, although it has not been considered prudent to carry out propaganda due to shortage of staff. Nevertheless, it is important, as ultimately work is saved and in many cases the child becomes acclimatised to dental treatment before fears materialise. Mothers also are keener to pay attention to a child's dental health at that age

There has been an increase in this field as shown below:-

	Visits for treatment	Fillings	Extractions	Calculated ½ day sessions devoted
1966	556	314	555	121
1967	693	422	569	190

The number of expectant and nursing mothers coming for treatment showed a slight decrease over the previous year, although work done remained constant except for the increase in dentures from 26 to 40.

Unfortunately this group consists mainly of those not interested in dental treatment except extractions and 'false teeth'. They have mostly been persuaded or pushed into coming 'because of baby'. Therefore, broken appointments are common once pain sepsis have been removed. It would be better to encourage them to attend a General Dental Practitioner for regular care which is not available to them under the Local Authority's scheme.

### *Dental Health Education*

Mrs. Bowgen, Dental Auxiliary, has given talks in conjunction with school dental inspections, thus associating the inspection of teeth with the need to look after them. More dental health education is envisaged, as prevention is better than cure.

Lastly, I should like to thank all the dental staff for their assistance, and the many headteachers and school secretaries who have so willingly given their co-operation.

### (d) TREATMENT OF VERRUCAS

Special Clinics were held at Elm Street, Chantry, Whitton and Gainsborough Clinics during the year.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN SCHOOL CHILDREN

	1964	1965	1966	1967
Dysentery	1	-	59	75
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	4	2
Infective Hepatitis	-	21	1	-
Tuberculosis -				
Pulmonary	1	-	2	1
Non-Pulmonary	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	4	2	-
Measles	152	641	226	596
Whooping Cough	19	15	4	7
Scarlet Fever	110	364	46	31
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	1	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	1	-	-

### (a) POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

The vaccination of school children against poliomyelitis was continued during 1967. Details of these vaccinations will be found in the report of the Medical Officer of Health.

### (b) TUBERCULOSIS

Tuberculin testing of children in the entrant age group, was continued during 1967.

825 children were tested, of whom 38 (4.6%) were positive.

### *B.C.G. Vaccinations*

Preliminary skin tests were carried out on 908 children, producing

a negative result in 851 cases, all of whom were given B.C.G. Vaccination. During March, coinciding with the annual visit of the Mass Radiography Unit to the Civic College, 730 students were given B.C.G. Vaccination.

### SCHOOL SURVEY - IPSWICH CHEST CLINIC, 1967

As a result of routine tuberculin testing 9 school children were referred to the Chest Clinic. Of these, 7 were seen at the clinic, 4 were given six months anti-tuberculous treatment, 2 were given further appointments for review in six months, and one no further action (repeat tuberculin test was negative).

The activities of the Chest Clinic in respect of school children are summarised in the subsequent table - it includes those previously investigated and kept under review by the clinic.

	Index cases Investigated at Clinic	Contacts of Tuberculin Reactors		
		Children	Adults	Total
P.T. Active	0	0	0	0
P.T. Healed	1	0	0	0
Normal	6	11	11	22
	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 11	<hr/> 11	<hr/> 22
The above figures include 3 Index Cases tested in 1966 and seen in 1967, and contacts of these large reactors				
Previously investigated	1	1	2	3
B.C.G. previously	12	0	0	0
Failed to attend to date	0	0	0	0
Not yet attended	2	0	0	0

### PROVISION OF MEALS, MILK AND SUPPLEMENTARY NOURISHMENT

The number of children taking meals has continued to increase during 1967, and by December had reached 47%.

In April, a new LASMEC Kitchen was opened at St. Mark's R.C. Primary School, providing seventy-five meals daily, and by the end of the year this figure had increased to 100 daily.

At the beginning of the Autumn Term, the second LASMEC Kitchen was opened at Dale Hall Primary School, with a capacity of 350 meals daily.

The number of School Meals Kitchens now in operation is twenty-two.

Year	Average No. of children on roll	Average no. of children taking meals daily	Percentage of children taking meals
1967	18,971	8,263	44.0
1966	18,603	8,058	43.15
1965	18,484	7,368	39.78

The average number of children taking one-third pint bottles of milk supplied to children in maintained schools was 14,472 as compared with 14,633 in 1966, and 14,609 in 1965.

To Independent Schools the average supply during 1967 was 1,729 compared with 1,819 in 1966 and 1,869 in 1965.

The number of children supplied with other forms of nourishment at the end of the year was as follows:-

Halibut Oil Capsules	1
Minadex	58

#### HANDICAPPED PUPILS

During the year 70 examinations were carried out by medical officers approved in connection with the ascertainment of educationally sub-normal children, with the following results:-

Classified as Educationally Sub-Normal and recommended for admission to Beacon Hill Special School	25
Recommended for notification to Local Authority under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944, as unsuitable for education	4
Recommended for attendance at Residential School for E.S.N. Children	-
To remain at Beacon Hill Special School	6
To remain at Ordinary Schools	31
To remain at Whitton Special School	1
Recommended for Informal Community Care on leaving Beacon Hill Special School	-
Recommended for admission to Whitton Special School	1
Referred to Institute of Family Psychiatry	2

In addition, 13 maladjusted pupils were examined and recommended for admission to residential schools or hostels, 18 physically handicapped and 6 delicate children were examined and recommended for admission to Whitton Special School.

The numbers of handicapped pupils in the various categories at the end of the year were:-

Blind	1	In a residential Special School.
Partially Sighted	8	One in a residential Special School, two at Whitton Special School, four attending Ordinary Schools and one awaiting admission to a residential Special School.
Deaf	5	All in residential Special Schools.
Partially Hearing	26	Four in residential Special Schools, five at the Partially Hearing Unit and seventeen attending Ordinary Schools. Those not attending residential Special Schools have hearing aids.
Delicate	40	Two at residential Special Schools, one awaiting placement at a special school and thirty-seven attending Whitton Special School.
Educationally Sub-normal	109	Fifteen in residential Special Schools, eighty-seven in Beacon Hill Special School and seven in Ordinary schools.
Epileptics	7	One at Whitton Special School, one at Beacon Hill Special School and five at residential Special Schools.
Maladjusted	42	Thirty in residential Special Schools or Hostels and twelve in Ordinary schools, all of whom were awaiting residential vacancies.
Physically Handicapped	69	Six in residential Special Schools, six attending Ordinary Schools, fifty-six at Whitton Special School and one receiving Home Tuition.
Speech Defects	223	All under Active treatment by the Speech Therapists.

## BEACON HILL SPECIAL E.S.N. SCHOOL

	Boys	Girls	Total
On Register, December, 1966	64	29	93
Admitted during the year	19	5	24
Left during the year	24	6	30
Remaining, December, 1967	59	28	87

*Admissions*

7 from Infant Schools	4 Direct Entrants
3 from Primary Schools	2 from Whitton Special School
2 from Secondary Schools	3 from Junior Schools
2 from Training Centres	1 from Special School (Colchester)

*Discharges*

2 transferred to Training Centre
5 transferred to Ashley Downs, Lowestoft
16 left at 16 years of age for employment
3 re-assessed at age 15 for employment
2 transferred to Greenwood House, Halstead
1 moved to Felixstowe
1 moved to U.S.A.

The increased interest shown in the pre-school years has led to the demonstration of a group of children whose future educational needs are doubtful. It has become necessary, therefore, to admit children to Beacon Hill at the age of 5+ rather than 7+. These children are clearly too handicapped to stand a trial in an infant school without considerable unhappiness and emotional damage, but given time and expert help may benefit from the regime of the E.S.N. school rather than the Junior Training Centre. This small group is forming the basis of a 'diagnostic unit' which, although in its infancy in Ipswich, should, given adequate support educationally, psychologically and medically, flourish into a valuable service.

## WHITTON SPECIAL SCHOOL

	Boys	Girls	Total
On Register December, 1966	53	36	89
Admitted during the year	10	13	23
Left during the year	9	9	18
Remaining December, 1967	54	40	94

The changing pattern of illness in childhood is reflected in the types of child catered for at the school, the products of overcrowding, poverty and mal-nutrition giving way more and more to the various congenital malformations with which survival beyond infancy is now possible. This trend together with the increasing tendency to maintain mildly handicapped children in ordinary school, if possible, has led to a change in admission policy. After consideration of all the facts in the case we now ask the question 'What can this child be offered at Whitton Special School which is not available in ordinary school?' and the offer of a place depends on the answer to that question.

The effect of this is to make the child's education a positive part of an integrated medical and social plan towards his rehabilitation.

## ISOLATION HOSPITAL SCHOOL

Thirty Ipswich pupils were admitted to this Hospital School during the year, and three were in attendance at the end of the year. The total number of children in attendance during 1967 was thirty-five. These included fourteen with Orthopaedic defects, seven with injuries and fourteen with a chest condition.

## SPEECH THERAPY

Therapy was given at the following centres during the year:-

9 Lower Brook Street  
 Whitton Clinic  
 Gainsborough Clinic  
 Chantry Clinic  
 Allington Clinic  
 Heathside Training Centre



Beacon Hill Special School  
Whitton Special School  
Chantry Infants School

Total number of children treated during the period	224
Total attendances	2,823
New cases: Under school age	20
School age	67
	87
Children discharged from treatment	81
Transferred to Residential Special Schools	1

#### CHILD GUIDANCE

Total number of new cases	110
Children of school age	100
Number referred through S.M.O.	23
Cases under treatment at end of year	315
Cases on waiting list at end of year	6
Maintained school children attending throughout the year	330

#### Age and Sex Distribution of New Cases

Age	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Total
Boys	-	-	1	1	4	5	4	7	6	9	5	6	7	5	4	6	70
Girls	-	-	-	3	1	4	3	4	3	2	2	3	6	4	4	1	40
Total	-	-	1	4	5	9	7	11	9	11	7	9	13	9	8	7	110

#### MISCELLANEOUS

##### (a) EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

(Section 18 of Children and Young Persons Act, 1933) chiefly in connection with the sale of newspapers.

Four hundred and ninety-four children were examined during the year and in five instances a licence was refused on medical grounds.

(Section 22 of Children and Young Persons Act, 1933). Eight children were examined during the year to ascertain their fitness to take part in entertainment.



## (b) CHILDREN'S HOMES

Medical Officers of the department carried out medical examinations on all children admitted to and discharged from, Children's Homes, and at the request of the Children's Officer, routine examinations were also carried out on children in care of foster parents.

## (c) MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF MEMBERS OF THE TEACHING PROFESSION.

During the year, 91 young people were medically examined in connection with their application for admission to a College of Education and also 38 teachers on taking up appointments in Ipswich.

## (d) CHILD NEGLECT

I am informed by the Local Inspector of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children that he dealt with 97 families during the year. Of the 276 children in these families, 140 were of school age.

Neglect	38
Assault and ill-treatment	7
Advice sought	51
Moral danger	1
	-----
	97
	-----

## (e) DEATHS

There were seven recorded deaths of children of school age during the year, four being due to accidents.

The causes of death were:-

Laceration of brain due to fracture of skull	(15 years)
Intestinal obstruction	(7 years)
Acute general peritonitis	(8 years)
Congenital Heart Disease	(9 years)
Sub-dural and intracerebral haemorrhage	(11 years)
Haemorrhage consequent upon injuries to the head	(6 years)
Internal haemorrhage due to fracture of ribs and rupture of spleen and liver	(8 years)

**MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS  
(INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)**

**TABLE A - PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS**

Age Groups inspected (by year of birth)	No. of Pupils who have re- ceived a full medical examina- tion	Physical condition of pupils inspected			Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)			
		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	for defec- tive vision (excluding squint)	for any other condi- tion	Total indivi- dual pupils	
		3	% of Col 2 4					5
1	2							
1963 and later	8	8	-	-	-	-	2	2
1962	702	702	-	-	-	7	76	74
1961	1,055	1,055	-	-	-	22	106	114
1960	59	59	-	-	-	-	5	5
1959	13	13	-	-	-	1	2	3
1958	10	10	-	-	-	-	1	1
1957	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
1956	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1955	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
1954	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
1953	33	33	-	-	-	1	2	3
1952 and earlier	1,237	1,237	-	-	-	158	89	230
TOTAL	3,147	3,147	100%	-	0.00%	189	283	432

## TABLE C - OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections .....	3,002
Number of Re-inspections.....	1,947
	<hr/>
	4,949
	<hr/>

## TABLE D - INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons. ....	13,877
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested .....	170
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2) Education Act, 1944) .....	
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(3) Education Act, 1944) .....	

# DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION DURING THE YEAR

## A.— PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Defects Code No.	Defect or Diseases	Periodic Inspections						Total	
		Entrants		Leavers		Others			
		Treatment	Observation	Treatment	Observation	Treatment	Observation	Treatment	Observation
4	Skin	27	67	46	49	1	6	74	122
5	Eyes -								
	(a) Vision	29	144	158	31	2	2	189	177
	(b) Squint	8	20	-	2	-	-	8	22
	(c) Other	4	7	6	29	-	4	10	40
6	Ears -								
	(a) Hearing	5	86	2	9	1	1	8	96
	(b) Otitis Media	-	29	2	1	-	-	2	30
	(c) Other	1	5	1	4	-	-	2	9
7	Nose and Throat	40	405	3	66	1	11	44	482
8	Speech	15	40	-	4	1	1	16	45
9	Lymphatic glands	1	61	-	5	-	-	1	66
10	Heart	3	52	-	27	-	5	3	84
11	Lungs	25	75	2	17	-	-	27	92
12	Developmental -								
	(a) Hernia	-	11	-	4	-	-	-	15
	(b) Other	2	60	5	23	-	2	7	85
13	Orthopaedic -								
	(a) Posture	1	46	4	55	-	3	5	104
	(b) Feet	38	46	3	31	1	-	42	77
	(c) Other	12	60	1	14	-	-	13	74
14	Nervous System -								
	(a) Epilepsy	1	2	4	3	-	-	5	5
	(b) Other	1	11	-	2	-	1	1	14
15	Psychological -								
	(a) Development	-	53	9	31	-	4	9	88
	(b) Stability	3	48	-	22	-	2	3	72
16	Abdomen	2	12	1	7	-	1	3	20
17	Other	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	6

TABLE B - SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	Special Inspections	
		Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation
4	Skin	394	7
5	Eyes -		
	(a) Vision	114	23
	(b) Squint	4	-
	(c) Other	64	32
6	Ears -		
	(a) Hearing	22	70
	(b) Otitis Media	4	1
	(c) Other	33	7
7	Nose and Throat	43	34
8	Speech	11	6
9	Lymphatic glands	3	6
10	Heart	10	14
11	Lungs	12	12
12	Developmental -		
	(a) Hernia	1	6
	(b) Other	13	27
13	Orthopaedic -		
	(a) Posture	25	11
	(b) Feet	19	18
	(c) Other	6	13
14	Nervous System -		
	(a) Epilepsy	4	1
	(b) Other	5	2
15	Psychological -		
	(a) Development	11	9
	(b) Stability	10	13
16	Abdomen	-	-
17	Other	497	7

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED  
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

TABLE A - EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION  
AND SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	249
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	469
Total:	718
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	332

TABLE B - DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR,  
NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment -	
(a) for diseases of the ear	65
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	207
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	20
Received other forms of treatment	137
Total:	429
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids -	
(a) in 1967	3
(b) in previous years	24

TABLE D - DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding uncleanness)

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm: (a) Scalp	-
(b) Body	-
Scabies	12
Impetigo	108
Other skin diseases	718
Total	838

TABLE E - CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	330

TABLE F - SPEECH THERAPY

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated by Speech Therapists	224

TABLE G - OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with.
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	1,809
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	1,581
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above—Orthoptic	117
Total	3,507



# DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY

## 2. ATTENDANCES AND TREATMENT

	Ages 5 to 9	Ages 10 to 14	Ages 15 & over	Total
First Visit	1972	1622	319	3913
Subsequent Visits	2363	1982	669	5014
Total visits	4335	3604	988	8927
Additional courses of treatment commenced	112	86	15	213
Fillings in permanent teeth	1990	4504	1109	7603
Fillings in deciduous teeth	2264	203		2467
Permanent teeth filled	1302	3149	753	5204
Deciduous teeth filled	1720	174		1894
Permanent teeth extracted	76	729	164	969
Deciduous teeth extracted	2642	843		3485
General anaesthetics	532	190	21	743
Emergencies	955	532	73	1560

Number of pupils x-rayed	135
Prophylaxis	291
Teeth otherwise conserved	260
Number of teeth root filled	27
Inlays	-
Crowns	34
Courses of treatment completed	2670

## 3. ORTHODONTICS

Cases remaining from previous year	16
New cases commenced during year	67
Cases completed during year	38
Cases discontinued during year	1
No. of removable appliances fitted	81
No. of fixed appliances fitted	4
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	27

## 4. PROSTHETICS

	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 & over	Total
Pupils supplied with F. U. or F. L. (first time)				
Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time)	3	4	8	15
Number of dentures supplied	3	9	14	26

## 5. ANAESTHETICS

General Anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers	193
---	-----

## 6. INSPECTIONS

(a) First inspection at school. Number of pupils	10,226
(b) First inspection at clinic. Number of pupils	1,304
Number of (a) + (b) found to require treatment	6,897
Number of (a) + (b) offered treatment	4,633
(c) Pupils re-inspected at school or clinic	1,730
Number of (c) found to require treatment	729

## 7. SESSIONS

Sessions devoted to treatment	1,703
Sessions devoted to inspection	100
Sessions devoted to Dental Health Education	87



# INDEX

Ambulance Service	44
Atmospheric Pollution	93
B.C.G. Vaccination	48
Births	18
Cancer	21
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	77
Care and After Care	48
Certificate of Analysis of Water	69
Cervical Cytology	49
Child Welfare	24
Chiropody Service	49
Clean Air Act 1956	93
Clean Food Campaign	88
Clinics - Location of	15
Committee - Membership	12
Common Lodging Houses	77
Condemned Meat and Other Foods	82
Deaths	18
Dental Care	25
Diphtheria Immunisation	42
Diseases of Animals Acts	90
Domestic Help Service	52
Dried Milk - Supply of	25
Eradication of Bed Bugs	78
Examination of Infants by Medical Officers	24
Examination of Infants by Ophthalmic Consultant	25
Examination of Plans	93
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	24
Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948	92
Family Planning	50
Fertilizer and Feeding Stuffs Act 1926	90
Food and Drugs Act, 1955	85
Food-Inspection and Supervision of	83
Food Premises	89
Heaf Testing	49
Health Visiting	34
Home Nursing Service	38
Housing:-	
Clearance Areas	79
Disrepair Certificates	80
Housing Act, 1949 Improvement Grants	80
Inspection of Dwelling Houses	78
Unfit Houses	79
Overcrowding	79
Remedy of Defects	79
Ice Cream Examinations	88
Infant Mortality	20
Infectious Disease - Notification of	59
International Certificates of Vaccination	42
Land Charges Act	93

Marriages	18
Maternal Deaths	25
Meat and Other Foods	82
Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963	83
Medical Examination of Staff	62
Mental Health Service	54
Meteorological Notes	64
Midwifery Service	30
Milk Sampling	80
Milk Supply	80
Montrose Day Nursery	26
Mortuary	63
Mother and Baby Home	31
Night Attendants	52
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	94
Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948	62
Nursing Equipment and Apparatus	48
Nursing Homes	62
Obstetric Flying Squad	30
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	72
Pet Animals Act, 1951	90
Population	17
Poultry Inspection	88
Prevention of Break up of Families	49
Prevention of Damages by Pests Act 1949	91
Radio Communication	31
Recuperative Holidays	48
Residential Accommodation Section 22 of N.H.S. Act	27
Sanitary Circumstances of the Area	68
Schools - Visits to	78
Shops - Visits to	72
Smallpox Vaccination	42
Staff of the Department	12
Stillbirths	20
Swimming Baths and Pools	77
Tetanus Immunisation	42
Tuberculosis - Control of	48
Venereal Disease	62
Vital Statistics	16
Washing Service	52
Water Supply	68
Whooping Cough Immunisation	42

## PORT REPORT

Character of Shipping and Trade	2
Co-operation with other officials	9
Food Inspection	5
Inland Barge Traffic	2
Inspection of Ships for Nuisances	4
Malaria	4
Measures against Rodents Control Certificates	9

Measures against Rodents. Inspection of Ships	4
Medical Inspection of Aliens	5
Miscellaneous	5
Notification of Infectious diseases on ships	4
Plague	4
Shell-Fish Regulations 1934-48	5
Ship Regulations 1966	3
Shipping entering the District	2
Smallpox	3
Staff	1
Venereal Disease	3
Water Supply	3

## REPORT OF PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

Audiometry.	5
B.C.G. Vaccinations	12
Beacon Hill Special School	16
Child Guidance	18
Child Neglect	19
Children's Homes	19
Committees	1
Deaths	19
Dental Service	8
Employment of Children	18
General Information	4
Handicapped Pupils	14
Immunisations	7
Infestation with Vermin	21
Infectious Disease in School Children	12
Isolation Hospital School	17
Location of Clinics	6
Medical Examination of Teachers	19
Medical Inspection in Schools	5
Minor Ailments Clinics - Attendances	7
Ophthalmic Clinics	8
Orthoptic Treatment	8
Partially Hearing Unit	6
Poliomyelitis Vaccination	12
Provision of Meals, Milk and Supplementary Nourishment	13
Speech Therapy	17
Staff	2
Statistical Tables	20
Tuberculosis	12
Verruças - Treatment of	12
Whitton Special School	17











